8 P.M. EDITION

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

Fair To-day and To-morrow

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Find this key and you get $1,000. Clews appear daily in every edition of the AMERICAN containing this picture.

CINCIS 1, DOVES 10

HEARST NAMED TO OPEN CONVENTION

New Yorker as Temporary Chairman Will Sound Keynote of National Independence Party Tonight—Great Enthusiasm Shown.

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED W IRE.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Chicago to-day has a whirlwind gathering of enthusiastic men from every State in the Union who are here to attend the first national convention of the new Independence Party, which begins to-night.

Early in the morning important developments started. Delegations arrived with undoubted enthusiasm. New York appeared with 125 men, cheering and bubbling over with enthusiasm. Ohio—Taft's State—reached the city forty-six strong.

California unfurled the banner of the first vice-presidential candidate—General J. C. Haggerman of Carson City, Nevada.

The meeting of the national committee was held at 10 o'clock in the Auditorium Annex. William Randolph Hearst was selected as the temporary chairman of the convention. He was selected unanimously by the big committee and he will sound the keynote of the first convention this evening.

At the same hour the women's auxiliary met in the ladies' parlor and organized. Its first duty as hostess will be to tender Mrs Hearst a reception this afternoon at the Auditorium Annex. The scenes about the lobbies of the Auditorium, Morrison, Palmer House and other down town hotels showed the simon-pure enthusiasm of the delegates. The California and Nevada delegations invaded the Auditorium, each man armed with flags and badges. They sent up cheer after cheer for Haggerman, Hearst and Walsh.

HEARST TO TAKE GAVEL.

Following the selection of Mr. Hearst as the temporary chairman the committee made these selections: Temporary secretary, W. A. Deford; temporary sergeant-at-arms, Frank Brett.

A suggestion was then made that in order to facilitate the work of the convention each delegation select a member of a platform committee to draw up a platform before the convention convenes. This was unanimously voted down.

Overtures of fusion on the part of Bryan men have failed to shake the firm stand of Independence Party delegates.

Efforts to stampede the convention for the Democratic ticket will unquestionably fail. Many delegates to-day expressed great bitterness towards the Democrats for attempting to secure the new party's endorsement, and it is apparent that any move to influence the convention will be met with decisive action.

From all parts of the country delegations have arrived. The greatest enthusiasm is being displayed by the various delegations, and the boom of at least seven new party leaders for head of the ticket are being espoused.

STAMPEDE BALKED.

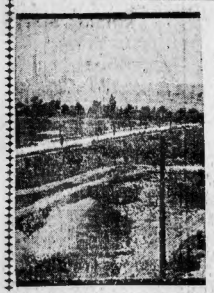
To-night they convene. William Randolph Hearst, who will be temporary chairman, will sound the keynote of the convention. Charles A. Walsh of Iowa will probably be named permanent chairman.

The nomination will be made to-morrow, closely following the adoption of the platform. The convention will finish its work in two days and will adjourn to-morrow night, it is expected.

William Randolph Hearst, as temporary chairman, will call the convention to order at 8 o'clock to-night. Beyond the natural organization of the convention—the selection of officers—there is no set program. The delegates will decide everything, to the smallest detail, for themselves.

Other news of the Convention on Pages 2 and 5.

You Ought to Find That $1,000 Key Now!



The $1000 Key of the AMERICN'S "Hidden—Not Lost" contest is hidden somewhee in the section of the Fnway shown in this photgraph.

Should the Key not be found to-day a portion of this picture will be cut away anc the rest of the picture will be printed to-morrow, thus narrowing the field of search still more.

RED SOX CLASHED WITH NAPS IN CLEVELAND

BATTING ORDER.

BOSTON.	CLEVELAND.
McConnell, 2b.	J. Clarke, l.f.
Lord, 3b.	Bradley, s.s.
Cravath, l.f.	Altrock, c.f.
Gessler, c.f.	Lajoie, 2b.
Thoney, c.f.	Stovall, 1b.
Stahl, 1b.	Bemis, c.
Wagner, s.s.	Perring, 3b.
Criger, c.	Hinchman, r.f.
Burchell, p.	Liebhardt, p.

AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL GROUNDS, Cleveland, July 27.—The prospects were not any too good for baseball enthusiasm to-day when the Naps lined up with the Red Sox who were out for more scalps with a vengeance and intended to make up for some walloping received the last trip.

The rut the Naps have been wallowing in was due to be made deeper before the Hub team got through the Buffalo process, and Lajoie's band received such a scare at the hands of old Cy Long that their recovery was doubtful for the second game.

There was one hope that Lajoie could get his men going right before the clothes got the struggle hold on the game and thereby save their necks and reputation, but that feeling held little strength.

The way Jim McGinley's runners slammed the pace through rather opened the eyes of the supporters of the disgruntled Naps, and there was danger related all over their nation.

Ky Morgan, the sober bobbin pitcher and the German Liebhardt were opposed.

TENNIS EXPERTS MEET ON LONGWOOD COURTS

LONGWOOD, July 27.—All the tennis experts gathered at the courts to-day to compete in the Longwood Club singles, which is the blue ribbon event of the season and the forerunner of the national classic at Newport.

With the largest entry list in the history of the big club's tournaments and the best in the East competing some extra fine tennis was on tap from the start of the preliminary round till the final match.

The result of the drawings made pairings which was sure to bring some of the stars into action, and the lovers of the court game were out early, but nothing of nies anything.

The surprises which were sprung last year promised to be repeated on this occasion, which only added zest to the tourney and any brilliant execution against the high rankers was given more than ordinary insertion.

The committee had their heads full with eighty entries to be split up, and the first rounds were got under way shortly after the scheduled hour of starting.

DOVES SMASH OUT 3 RUNS AS STARTER

BATTING ORDER:

CINCINNATI.	BOSTON.
Huggins, 2b.	Bates, r.f.
Kane, cf.	Dahlen, ss.
Lobert, 3b.	Beaumont, cf.
McLean, c.	Mellon, 1b.
Ganzel, 1b.	Ritchey, 2b.
Hauket, lf.	Browne, lf.
Mitchell, rf.	Sweeney, 3b.
Hulswitt, ss.	Graham, c.
Coakley, p.	Merckle, p.

Umpire—Rudderman. Attendance—4,500

By DYKE CLARK.

SOUTH END GROUNDS, BOSTON, July 27.—Weather ideal. Two games for the price of one. Those were the two factors which lured the Hub fans to the familiar diamond sport, where tied the Doves and the Reds, the contenders in the long melee.

It was the best wash day crowd of the year and there was some anticipation of an extra bunch attending such a fine bill of sport as the two teams were slated to stage for the hungry followers of the game who had been forced to lay up for a couple of days without getting some of the regular Summer diet.

Both teams were after the couplet of contests. They were not satisfied with one, but were in search of a double win, as a clean-up was the catchword of both leaders and nothing else would do.

The Doves had the most at stake, as they were shy one game, which the Reds took in the opening day of the series, and they had the job of evening up that score and getting a lead which would put the Reds out of business for future trouble.

The Reds, after two days' rest, were inclined to set the pace fast and leave the Doves in the dust before they got moving fast, as the locals had played a hard ten-inning game with the Providence Grays yesterday, and the grind was a bit strong for any team.

With Tom McGuire and Vive Lindaman just waiting to do some execution with their deadly benders and boring shoots, the chances looked all to the superior for the Doves, and no more than the Reds, who had Campbell and the veteran, Andy Coakley, to net in the money. Coakley was the one most feared, as he was in extra good form and a wise pitcher.

THE GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Huggins popped the first ball pitched up in the air back of the plate which Graham gobbled up. Kane got McCarthy in a hole and then lifted a fly to Browne. Lobert capped one to McCarthy and was out at first. NO RUNS.

Bates landed on the first ball and knocked a long fly to Kane. Dahlen sent one wild wings flying past Hulswitt for one base. Hulswitt booted Beaumont's grounder, and Dahlen reached third. Mellon lifted a high one to left, out of Paskert's reach, and Dahlen scored. Beaumont went to third and Mellon to second when Paskert hit Dahlen in the back on the throw to the plate. Ritchey flied to Mitchell. Beaumont scoring and Mellon going to third. Browne scratched a safe hit over Coakley's head, which Hulswitt just missed, and Mellon scored. Sweeney flied to Mitchell. THREE RUNS.

SECOND INNING.

McLean hit too hot for Sweeney and the big catcher was safe at first. Sweeney started a fast double play on Ganzel's bounder, getting McLean at second, and Ritchey's quick chuck nipped Ganzel at first. Sweeney got Paskert at first. NO RUNS.

Graham's slow hit fooled Lobert as the German thought it would roll foul, but it didn't, and Graham was credited with a safety. McCarthy sacrificed, sending Graham to third, and on to Huggins. Dahlen hit to Lobert, who fumbled, Graham going to third. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNINGS.

Graham made a good catch of Mitchell's foul close to the players' bench. Hulswitt died to Beaumont. Coakley fanned. NO RUNS.

Huggins checked out Beaumont. Mellon filed into Paskert's hands. Huggins threw Ritchey out on his roller. NO RUNS.

FOURTH INNING.

Huggins scratched a hit which was going too slow for Sweeney to field. Sweeney tossed out Kane. Ritchey tossed out Lobert. Huggins reaching third. Sweeney made a nice catch of McLean back of third. NO RUNS.

Browne slammed one at Coakley, who stepped aside and let it go on its way to centre field. Sweeney sacrificed out to Ganzel. Hulswitt tossed out Graham. McCarthy died, Hulswitt to Ganzel. NO RUNS.

Continued in Red Ink on First Page

CINCINNATI-BOSTON GAME CONTINUED.

5TH—Ganzel flied to Browne. Paskert singled. Mitchell hit into double play. NO RUNS. Bates singled. Dahlen grounded to Ganzel. Beaumont popped to Lobert. Casey tossed out McGann. NO RUNS.

6TH—Hulswitt popped to McGann. Coakley fanned. Sweeney tossed out Huggins. NO RUNS. Ritchey singled. Browne forced Ritchey. Sweeney singled. Graham popped to Browne. McCarthy forced Sweeney. Bates flied to Ganzel. ONE RUN.

7TH—Kane singled. Lobert hit to Sweeney, who threw to Ritchey, Kane. McLean fanned. Ganzel hit to Paskert's single. Mitchell out. ONE RUN. Lobert out on Dahlen. Beaumont doubled. Mellon singled. Beaumont scored. Ritchey singled and Mellon scored. Browne singled. Sweeney forced Browne at home scoring Ritchey and Sweeney. Bates flied to Paskert. Hulswitt. FOUR RUNS.

8TH—Hulswitt died. Coakley fanned. Huggins threw out Kane. Kane tried to Browne. NO RUNS.

McCarthy singled. Bates singled; Dahlen fanned. Beaumont out. McGann safe, Ritchey singled, scoring McCarthy and Bates. Hulswitt tossed out Browne. Sweeney singled. Dahlen threw out McGann. Graham popped to Paskert. NO RUNS.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

MAN'S BODY FOUND ON YACHT OFF NAHANT.

The body of a man believed to be Michael Kane was found aboard the sloop yacht Concord, off the Relay House wharf at Nahant to-day. Kane was one of a party to sail on the yacht yesterday and stole overnight aboard.

RESULTS OF BRIGHTON RACES.

1st—Honeycrest, 5-1; Dandy Dixon, 5-2; Chilla, 7-5.

RESULTS OF FORT ERIE RACES.

Summaries: Miss Wescott, Miss Crittenden.

POLICE TRAIL 2 MEN AS BANDIT SUSPECTS

The word of command that went out from Chief Inspector William Watts to the inspectors at work on the Jamaica Plain bandit case to-day was to find Peter Swor and Peter Plaude, two Letts, who formerly lived with the dead bandit, Edmund Gutman, at No. 3,302 Washington street, Jamaica Plain. Plaude is said to have been in a conference with Gutman at No. 17 Lenox street the night before the saloon murder.

"Five men who were there," said Editor John Walter of the Lettish newspaper, Truth, "talked about some hold-up they appeared to have in mind."

Chief Inspector Hurley of Cambridge also had a command for his men.

"Find the Cambridge woman who was correspondence secretary of the Kris Zeitis group of Lettish Anarchists," was Hurley's command, "and find Kris Zeitis. Zeitis was not far away from Whiterson & McManus's last Tuesday night, in Jamaica Plain.

Boston and Cambridge inspectors were agreed that the Gutman and Zeitis groups were one. The searches were made in conformity with a common line of action.

Mysterious telegrams came to Inspector Hurley's mon to-day from the police of Paterson, N. J. There were bundled over to Inspector Xenlon. Xenlon's suit case, packed for a long journey, was brought from his home to headquarters.

Dragnet for Lett "Queen."

With the Boston police asking all New England to join in the hunt for Leontina Mauren, and with Cambridge searching high and low for the beautiful young queen of the Zeitis group, the "woman in the case" became an even more important and striking feature of the hunt.

More than anybody else, the Boston police want Peter Swar, twenty-two years old, said by all the Letts in Boston, the hard-working, industrious Letts, who bitterly feel and as bitterly resent the shame of the past week, to be the most daring young man in the community.

Suspects Are Released.

To-day Jamaica Plain police began getting rid of the "suspects" who have been locked up for two or three days. Francesco Sperduto, arraigned before Judge Perrin in the Roxbury District Court, charged with an assault with a loaded weapon on Policeman Ingalls, was held in $5,000 for a continued hearing on Wednesday. Out in Dedham, Sperduto's companion in the Needham woods, Sepa Pasquale, was fined $10 for carrying concealed weapons.

Genarro Bruno, arrested following the complaints of householders that he had "made threats" when refused food, was discharged from custody.

Continue Lett Roundup.

Continuing their hunt for the two anarchistic bombs who are known to have been with Gutman in the holdup of the Whiterson & McManus saloon in Washington street last Tuesday night, the police of Jamaica Plain continued to-day to round up the male Lithuanian inhabitants of that section.

Captain Dugan, chief of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, gives each a searching examination in the presence of an interpreter and stenographer.

Seven Lithuanians picked up during the night and early this morning by the police of Station 10 at Roxbury Crossing were turned over to Captain Westcott of Jamaica Plain. Captain Dugan arrived shortly after 9 o'clock.

This arrest may be of importance," Captain Wescott said, "from the fact that all seven were taken from the house at No. 82 Ruggles street. This building runs through to No. 7 Oak grove terrace, and No. 7 Oak Grove terrace was once the headquarters of Edmund Gutman, the bandit killed in Forest Hills Cemetery."

The Ruggles street arrests were made by Policeman Daniel J. Thompson of Station 10, who, stumbling upon a nest of Lithuanians close by the known former headquarters of Gutman, thought it well to round them in.

Thompson called a patrol wagon and took the little colony.

CITY FERRYMEN GO ON STRIKE TONIGHT

The ferries between East Boston and the city proper will stop running at midnight to-night. All of the engineers, firemen and oilers, forty-eight in number, employed on the ferries, will go on strike because of the refusal of Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson to grant them either their regular two weeks' vacation or else two weeks' extra pay.

The engineers, firemen and oilers to-day notified Deputy Superintendent of Ferries Christiernin of the intended strike. It is thought that the seventy-seven other employes of the ferry division will also strike. The vacations were refused this year on the advice of Mayor Hibbard and the Finance Commission. Until this year the ferry employes were obliged to work seven days a week. This year they work six day a week.

NEW PARTY SPURNS FUSION; READY TO NAME 3D TICKET

BAY STATE MEN PREDICT THAT HISGEN WILL WIN

WESTERN DELEGATES FLOCK TO THE SUPPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MAN.

By CLEMENT L. POLLOCK.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Thomas L. Hisgen will lead the Independence Party in its first National battle unless there is a decided change in the sentiment of the delegates before to-morrow evening. At the headquarters of the Massachusetts delegation in the Palmer House last night and to-day the Bay State candidate was assured of support from many States among them Indiana, the place of his birth.

"Plain Tom's" career as an opponent of the Standard Oil Trust is well known throughout the West, and when his home delegation unfurled a large banner bearing a fine picture of him in oil from the balcony of the Palmer House last evening, the crowd that filled the spacious rotunda enthusiastically applauded.

"The West likes a fighter; that's why we are for Hisgen," declared J. M. Zion, a large property owner of Clark's Hill, Ind. Zion's opinion seemed to be the consensus of those held by the hundreds of delegates who have already reached the city.

It is probable that the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer of Haverhill will present Mr. Hisgen's name to the convention. Mr. Sawyer is a clear-cut, effective speaker. In a short talk to the Massachusetts delegation, at a meeting held yesterday, Mr. Sawyer said:

Strongest Candidate for the Presidency.

"I hope you will not allow your desire to have Mr. Hisgen as our candidate for Governor this Fall interfere with your duty at the convention. Granted, if you will, that he can poll 25,000 more votes than any other man we may select as a gubernatorial candidate, he would poll 40,000 more votes in Massachusetts than any other Presidential candidate we could name."

This remark was followed by a demonstration of approval.

"I am here," said Mr. Hisgen, "to do the best that is in me for the advancement of the Independence Party. If I am chosen to lead in the fight, I will put forth my best efforts to win. If I am to fight in the ranks I shall be none the less valiant."

The Massachusetts delegation will oppose to a man any attempt that may be made toward fusion. So will the rest of the New England delegates. It is assured that the ticket will be a pure Independence Party ticket in warp and woof.

The train bearing the New England delegates reached Chicago on time at 3.30 yesterday afternoon. By that time some of the boys had pushed the hands of their watches back an hour. It was the first trip of many of the delegates to the big bustling city and, coming from so conservative a section of the country, they opened their eyes wide to find Sunday ball games, theatres doing business and saloons carrying on a thriving Sunday trade.

The New England visitors distributed themselves in the Auditorium Hotel, Palmer House and Morrison Hotel. As the convention does not convene until 8 o'clock this evening, most of the delegates are spending the day sightseeing, that is to say, taking in the stockyards and Lincoln Park. The bigness of Chicago impresses the New Englander—the height of the buildings, width of the streets, size of the squares and vast area covered by the city.

Mrs. Thomas L. Hisgen and Mrs. William Trouble, the latter of Worcester, are enjoying their trip West with their husbands very much. The first thing Mr. and Mrs. Hisgen did after their arrival was to hunt up a German restaurant and "Plain Tom" ordered the meal in good German.

Vermont's Candidate for Governor Arrives.

Quimby S. Backus, the new party's candidate for Governor in Vermont, is at the Auditorium. He was met upon his arrival by John D. Spellman, former Mayor of Rutland. Mr. Spellman is enthusiastic over the prospects of the National ticket and the splendid State ticket named in Vermont.

John J. Manning, a delegate of Rhode Island, was one of the liveliest of the Eastern cohorts to get into the city with the New England party.

James T. Ancrlarts, the Boston attorney, was much worried during the trip because of the serious illness of his father in New York, but received cheerful news upon his arrival here. An inseparable couple are Washington A. Coles, the blind orator, and "Billy" Nice of Newburyport. Billy is a member and a hustler in the Independence movement.

Two hundred miles of speeches—that was the record on the trip out. Every delegate had a chance. On trains were some of the Taft notification committee, including William Harrington of Portsmouth, N. H., and Sidney O. Bigney of Attleboro.

The best looking delegates to reach Chicago so far are Charles F. Butterworth of Somerville and Arthur Brown of New Hampshire. Miss Brown of Indiana disputes Brown's claim.

William N. Osgood of Boston was elected chairman of the Massachusetts delegation; George W. Curtis of Springfield, secretary, and John A. Kenney, sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Osgood, Mr. Hisgen and Hiremiah S. MacDonald attended the meeting of the National Committee to-day. A number of delegates, single and married, declare that the Boston girls are far and away prettier than Chicago's.

E. Gerry Brown started here from Boston on Friday, on track 13 and in section 12. But he got here.

OFFICERS OF THE NEW PARTY CONVENTION AND BAY STATE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

William Randolph Hearst, to be temporary chairman of the convention.

Thomas L. Hisgen, Massachusetts' candidate for the Presidential nomination.

SEABURY URGES DELEGATES TO INDORSE BRYAN TICKET

CHICAGO, July 27.—In answer to the statement of Judge Seabury, given out last night by Willis Abbott, press agent of William J. Bryan, Max F. Ihmsen gave out the following statement to-day:

"Judge Seabury is a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, elected by the Independence League. He has been here in Chicago lobbying for Bryan among the delegates arriving to attend the convention of the Independence party, having elected it. Mr. Hearst, however, was a great friend of Judge Seabury's because a man who believes in making sacrifices for his friends.

"In 1906 Judge Seabury was one of those who strongly urged the coalition in which the candidates of the League were indorsed by the Democracy, and he was one of the few who profited by it. Since his election he has become a Tammany Democrat, and it is suspected that the object of his present excursion is to bring Bryan to Re indorsed by both parties for President and himself indorsed by both parties for Governor of New York.

"The proposition is clearly impossible and somewhat absurd."

Seabury Advocated Bryan's Endorsement.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury issued the following statement last night:

"No, I am not a delegate to the convention of the Independence League or taking any part in the proceedings. I have been a member of the league because I believe in the principles it has professed. The only constitutional course which is open to the league is to nominate Mr. Bryan. Against Mr. Bryan the league can only hold the support of some of the Republican adherents, and many of the former Republicans who are now members of the league will, I believe, support Mr. Bryan.

"The Democratic platform is quite as progressive as the address issued by the National Committee of the Independence League. The principles which the Independence League has advocated are fairly expressed in the Democratic national platform.

"The only question open to the league at this time for it to determine is the course which will best promote its declared principles. Considering the similarity between the address of the league and the Democratic platform and the fact that in the nomination of Mr. Bryan a candidate is presented whose sincerity is unquestioned and who has received the support of the league leader, it seems to me that every consideration of consistency and patriotism requires that the league should indorse the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

"Those of us who joined the league because of our belief in the principles it had advocated value our personal independence and freedom to adopt any course which we think right above mere loyalty to party and refuse to permit considerations of party regularity to dictate the action of our individual consciences.

"It is because we are thus independent that we have affiliated with the Independence League. Any attachment for this new party should not lead us to sacrifice our independence or to assume a subservient attitude which we would not be willing to take in reference to the older political parties.

"We should not forget that parties are instruments merely by which we seek to promote the political principles in which we believe. As independent citizens we cannot, without self-stultification, oppose any principles and those who advocate them with opportunity to carry them to success, merely because another political party has also accepted them.

"For my own part I rejoice that the principles and reforms for which the league has aggressively contended are so well expressed in the Democratic platform and that the nominee for President so worthily represents them.

"If Mr. Bryan were not the nominee of the Democratic party, but would consent to be the candidate of the league, he would, I believe, in view of Mr. Hearst's refusal to be a candidate, be the choice of a large majority of its members.

"To oppose him, therefore, merely because he has been nominated by the Democratic party, is to carry opposition to that party to a farcical extreme. The league should not permit any mere desire to create an independent party solely for the sake of being independent, or any false feeling of party loyalty, to cause it to hesitate to adopt that course which will best promote the reforms and principles to which the Independence League is pledged. For the league to oppose Mr. Bryan at this time is for it to attempt to throw obstacles in the way of the success of its own declared principles.

Declares It Might Help State and Local Tickets.

"If the Democratic party in its recent convention had not been loyal to its best traditions and had not nominated a man who so completely represents a real democracy and is himself so splendid a type of citizenship, the nomination of another candidate would have been justified.

"The nomination of Mr. Bryan by the league would greatly increase the opportunities of the league and its leader for usefulness in the future.

"The adoption of this course would not mean the disintegration of State organizations that have been formed, nor would it prevent the nomination of separate State and local tickets where that party may be deemed wise. Indeed, I believe that this course would insure a larger vote for the State and local organization of the league than it can hope to poll in any other way.

"For the party to refuse to adopt this course, such, I think, be rightly regarded by those who have been members of it as so gross a betrayal of its professed principles as to forfeit their allegiance to it.

"The result of taking this course would probably leave the League with a following so small as to make its continued existence impossible. The nomination of an independent candidate for President by the League at this time can have no other purpose than to secure the election of Mr. Taft. Yet, as between Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan, I believe that the great majority of the membership of the League prefer Mr. Bryan."

BOSTON ELEVATED

For a 5-cent Fare

CITY POINT

The attractions of this nearby pleasure resort and cooling-off place are unknown to, or unappreciated by, a surprisingly large portion of the residents of the metropolitan district.

Here may be found cooling sea breezes, a delightful bathing beach, boating, yachting, stretches of green grass to which the public has access, and Castle Island, which may be reached by bridge or boat. There are also abundant facilities for refreshment and recreation.

City Point is a well-conducted, orderly resort under the management of the Park Commissioners. The long pier, jutting into the harbor, the extensive ocean view, the attractive headhouse, the beautiful plantations of trees and shrubs, the delightful walks and boulevard and Fort Independence, Castle Island, to which the public is now admitted, render the reservation the most picturesque, as well as one of the most extensive public marine parks on the Atlantic Seacoast.

City Point cars may be taken at many points, such as Cambridge, Roxbury, Dorchester, Back Bay, Charlestown, Washington Street, Park Square, Copley Square, North Station, South Station and Dover Street. City Point may also be reached by transfer from all other cars of the system. It is but a little over two miles from the centre of the city.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

LEGAL STAMPS FREE WITH COAL

Best Quality	If Ordered Now at	Lowest Prices
Gilchrist Co. Wash. and Winter Sts.	Houghton & Dutton Co. Tremont & Beacon Sts.	Wm. H. Brine Co. 25 Tremont St.
Wolf's (My Clothier) Hanover-Portland Sts.	W. & A. Bacon 2175-83 Washington St.	Murphy Bros. B'way & F St., S. Boston
F. W. Joslin & Co. Malden Sq.	L. W. Philbrick & Co. Everett Sq.	Walcott & Co. Central Sq., E. Boston
H. H. Chandler 58 Main St., Charlestown. The 60 Stores of the John T. Connor Co.	W. E. Merrill 669-675 Mass. Ave., Cambr.	The Boston Store Medford Sq.

Merchants Legal Stamp Company, 420 Washington St.

NEW PARTY THRONG AT REAL CONVENTION PITCH

By James French Dorrance.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The arrival of William Randolph Hearst, founder of the Independence party, and the later importing of large delegations from East and West brought the new party throng in Chicago up to real convention pitch to-day.

There is only to-day to wait before the gavel falls for the first Independence Party convention and Mr. Hearst makes the keynote speech of a campaign which threatens so much the monopoly of the two old parties. Every thread that enters into Chicago to-day is bringing delegates, and by the time the convention opens at 8 o'clock to-night, every State will be represented by a delegation.

The time of Mr. Hearst's arrival was not announced in advance, and he came in on the Twentieth Century Limited before many of the delegates were out of bed. He had hardly reached his quarters at the Auditorium when the first delegation of arrivals came in from Iowa. A little later others from West Virginia, Missouri and Montana reached the convention city full of Independence enthusiasm. Then came part of the Indiana delegation, shouting against the tyranny of the two old parties. They were followed by the complete delegation this morning.

Hisgen at Head of New Englanders.

It was mid-afternoon yesterday when the New England delegation, filling almost an entire train, came in over the Michigan Central. Headed by Thomas L. Hisgen, Massachusetts' candidate for the presidency nearly sixty, including the Bay State, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont delegations, drove to their headquarters at the Palmer House and the Hotel Morrison. To-day Chicago knows there is a real national party convention within its boundaries.

The hurrah of delegates brought despair to the Hearst Democrats, who have been hoping against hope that something would happen to the Independence convention. They lost sight of the fact that there are no spoils of war in a new party, and that individual expense would keep delegates from coming to Chicago until it was certain that the party's candidate would be worth while going to the trouble and expense to support.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY RULED BY GRAFTERS

—John Temple Graves

Georgia Orator Scores Bryan's Party for Hypocrisy and Insincerity.

"ORGANIZATION CORRUPT"

CHICAGO, July 27.—John Temple Graves, in an interview to-day, said: "I left the Democratic party because I lost faith in that party's ability or willingness to do any thing of value for the rank and file or the population in this great nation of 80,000,000 people.

"The Democratic party has rapidly degenerated into a motley aggregation of office holders and office seekers. It has shown itself willing and ready to trade its principles.

"Its organization is controlled by selfish plotting, unworthy men who use the party name for what they can get out of it for personal aggrandizement.

"Why, the wabbling itinerary of that party in recent years ought to make any self-respecting citizen ashamed to belong to it. When has that party ever done anything of consequence that it has not reversed and apologized for? From the conservative Grover Cleveland to the radical Bryan it pendulated for years.

"The swing of the pendulum from Bryan back to the conservative policy was seen at St. Louis in 1904, when Parker was nominated on the shameless and treasonable plea that he was not objectionable to the trusts.

Denounced Bryan, Then Cheered.

"Now the party is radical once more, or, rather, affects radicalism merely because it has the radical Bryan as standard bearer. But don't we know—does not all the world know—that one-half the delegates who shouted for him the other day when they nominated him at Denver, were denouncing him a few years ago, and that the moment they left the convention hall they were against him to a man.

"Is the great Democratic States of the nation there is no longer any faith in the decadent democracy of to-day. It is felt by all honest men that the first profession of the Independence Party should be to destroy the fetish worship of the party name—to abolish forever the horrible slavery of the millions of American voters who adhere to a party in whose principles they don't believe and whose practice they know to be weak and is to throttle the voice of independent Americans.

"The great party founded by Jefferson and glorified by generations of libertyloving Americans, is now a pitiable, moribund remnant. It is torn by faction. On every vital issue and beneficent measure to-day before the people this party is hopelessly divided.

Campaign of Hypocrisy.

"Bryan has launched out on a campaign of hypocrisy when he makes believe that he has a distinct party back of him. The Republicans have been promising to do all the people want for years. The Democrats would like to have had a hand in the beating. But the Independence party aims to get a new deal without a new deal.

"Let us have it."

Quimby S. Backus, Independence party candidate for Governor of Vermont, who has announced his withdrawal as an independent or anti-trust manufacturing plant candidate for the office, said:

"I hold that it is the Republican party has failed me, and I see no hope left for Republican party. I was a Republican all my life, but when I became convinced that the party of Lincoln had abandoned the principles of liberty and equality on which it was founded I was forced to realize that I could not act with that party.

"The greatest mission of the Independence Party is to show the American voter how he can work out his own salvation. The essence of this salvation is freedom from boss rule. Legislation in State and nation is largely controlled by bosses. The independent people will have to liberate the rule of bosses which is necessarily corrupt."

Many identified with the shoe and leather trade, both retail and wholesale, who know shoe values, are, during the great clearance sale now going on at 20 Temple Place, purchasing for their families, and advising their friends to purchase, a year's supply of Borcalo Shoes at the bargain price of two ninety-eight, which is less than the manufacturing cost.

Provided you do not happen to need shoes yourself, you can do no greater favor to your relatives and friends than to mention this sale to them.—Adv.

CLAIM 8-HOUR LAW IS BROKEN

That the contractors who are constructing the new State boulevard on Washington street, from Lagrange street to the Dedham line in West Roxbury, are violating the terms of the eight-hour law is the contention of prominent labor leaders who have called the matter to the attention of Attorney-General Dana Malone.

The several hundred laborers who are engaged on the work have been laboring a nine-hour day for some time, according to the remonstrants. Business Agent John E. Potts of Carpenters' Union, No. 30, was first apprised of the violation. After a personal investigation he called the matter to the attention of the Highway Commission, with the suggestion that it warranted investigation. That body declared that such a violation if it existed must stop, and the terms under which the contract was granted be fulfilled to the letter.

Energy is well-nourished muscles plus well-nourished nerves.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DEMOCRATS AND HEARST MEN CONFER

Charles A. Walsh, Iowa man who will probably be permanent Chairman.

A conference between Mr. Hearst and Mr. Bryan they accepted the new party's unanimous verdict: "A straight ticket and a hard fight."

Even Mr. Bryan himself realized that the Independence party could not be a mere Democratic platform was lost. He left for Lincoln at 10 o'clock last night and his national committeemen departed in various directions merely trembled at the failure of their gathering in Chicago to influence the Independent movement.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearst arrived at the La Salle street station. Travelling with them were Arthur Brisbane and Clarence J. Shearn of New York. The party entered automobiles and were driven to the Auditorium Annex, where working quarters had been engaged for Mr. Hearst as national chairman of the party.

"A Straight Ticket and a Hard Fight."

As the Bryan scouts sounded each newly arrived delegate on the possibility of fusion at any price, their hopes fell lower and lower. When the day passed without ually time for them to go to work over platform and nominations.

Police Hunt Woman Who Holds Secrets of Lett Desperado Gang

DRAGNET OUT FOR BEAUTIFUL GIRL, SAID TO BE BANDIT "QUEEN."

Every policeman in the hunt for the two Letts who were with Edmund Gutman last week in the murders and robbery at Jamaica Plain got his instructions today to find and arrest Peter Swar and Peter Plaude, known to have been among Gutman's closest intimates and formerly, with Leontina Mauren, members of his household. A special message of urgency went out to the police of Philadelphia. A Boston inspector may be sent to that city. Chief Watts would not be surprised to learn that Swar, Plaude and the Mauren woman are hidden away there in the Lettish colony.

Swar and Plaude, other Letts declared to-day, are Anarchists. Men who know them say that Swar, only twenty-two years old, fears neither God, man nor devil, and that Gutman, cornered in the cemetery at Forest Hills by 200 policemen just Wednesday night, was young Swar's idol.

The men in the hold-up were out of work. They had been living, preaching, dreaming Anarchy, the police say. When it came down to Watts the theory is, they sent out to rob and kill anybody who stood in the way.

Lived on Washington Street.

Up to last March, Gutman, Plaude, young Swar and the Mauren girls, Leontine and Hilme, lived in the house at No. 3,302 Washington street. Then, suddenly, most of them were out of work and out of funds. Men who pretend to know say that the little party was head over heels in debt, that they owed some of the rent houses and that they were behind with butcher and baker.

They disbanded. Peter Swar and Peter Plaude going to Philadelphia, the Mauren women to Lawrence and Gutman to new lodgings. It was given out that Plaude was bound for Russia. Letts say that he didn't go.

Leontina Mauren came back to Jamaica Plain again about two weeks ago, when, one day, she appeared at No. 3,304 Washington street, the next house to her former abode with the anarchists, and asked if they wouldn't allow her mail to be received there. All this time the girl—she is only twenty-two—had the room in Union Avenue, Jamaica Plain, not far away, it was to "Miss L. Mauren, No. 3,304 Washington street." But the note was addressed that was picked up in Forest Hills Cemetery beside Gutman's body.

Declare Swar Desperate.

Peter Plaude's picture is in the group picture of Gutman and his associate mobfighters in the Middlesex Fells, exclusively published by the SUNDAY AMERICAN. Young Swar, however, is not in the group. He is described as 5 feet 5½ inches tall, light in complexion, smoothly shaven and weighing perhaps 130 pounds. Swar, by all accounts, is wilder and more daring than Gutman seemed to be. The man who faces him, according to Jamaica Plain Letts, will do well to be prepared.

Just ten days ago, according to information that came to the police to-day, three anarchists came from Philadelphia to Boston to see Edmund Gutman. The police believe it likely that Swar and Plaude were two of the three. Was Chris Zellin the third? This was the first query that came to every policeman who heard the story.

HUNT MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

Chief Inspector Hurley, meantime, had in hand the hunt for the mysterious woman, who seems to be of the type of Leontina Mauren. The missing woman, said like the Mauren girl, to be a beauty, is stated to have been the corresponding secretary of the Zeitin group of Letts many chists. She handled all their letters and all their official business.

How spirited and apparently promising is to-day's work in Cambridge was rendered indicated to the newspaper men by the fact that Inspector James F. Cox, almost always the man in charge of headquarters, was called away from his desk by Chief Hurley and sent out on the job.

Confident that Leontina Mauren, the Lettish woman who was the friend of Edmund Gutman and other Letts whose anarchistic views held them in a close bond of sympathy, can give information which may lead to the arrest of the rest of the bandit gang, the police to-day are making a thorough search of the haunts of the Letts in Boston for a trace of the woman. She is the most important figure in to-day's investigation.

Her flight from the rooms where she lived in Jamaica Plain until the time of the robbery an idle fight in Forest Hills Cemetery is thought to have great significance.

WOMAN TAUGHT ANARCHY.

"Everything belongs to us. When we want anything we take it." That is said to have been the doctrine Leontina Mauren taught. Gutman, the bandit who was slain by the police in the battle at Forest Hills Cemetery, according to the information secured by the police, was the most pliant of the band. The teachings of Miss Mauren, they say, had so impressed him that he worked himself into a frenzy, until he made himself believe that what other men had belonged to him if he were but strong enough to get it.

"You see that house," he is said to have declared as he walked on the street. "That belongs to me, and when we get ready we will take it. Everything in the world belongs to us." That was his constant cry.

Gutman, the police believe, was so rabid and frenzied that he attracted a number of weaker men and convinced them that they were being wronged because they did not possess the world.

The chief efforts of the police, however, are directed toward capturing the Mauren woman. They want to hear her story of the secret meetings held in her rooms.

Drink Hires for Health 5¢

At All Soda Fountains

To be sure of the *only genuine* rootbeer, ask for **Hires**

Make it up at home. 25c a package—all dealers, everywhere. Try Hires Cork Securers. Fit any bottle. Last forever. 10c a dozen postpaid.

THE CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY, Philadelphia.

As Good As It Looks.

P. & G. Naphtha Soap is white, firm, well-made. It looks good—and it is as good as it looks.

Take a cake of P. & G. Naphtha Soap in one hand and a cake of any other naphtha soap in the other.

Compare them!

One is white, firm, well-made. It looks good; *it is good.*

The other is—but, never mind about the other. What you are interested in is P. & G. Naphtha Soap.

The superiority of P. & G. Naphtha Soap is proven, first, by the color of it and, second, by the fact that it is harder than any other naphtha soap.

The color shows that there is no rosin in P. & G. Naphtha Soap. Some naphtha soaps contain as much as 25% rosin. *P. & G. Naphtha Soap contains none.*

The hardness indicates that it will last longer; will do more work and is, therefore, more economical.

PROCTER & GAMBLE P. & G. NAPHTHA SOAP

P. & G. Naphtha Soap is for sale in almost every grocery in this city.

The Price is 5 Cents a Cake.

THEY CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT

HINT GRAFT IN SALE OF PYTHIAN CAMP RIGHTS

SUM OF $1,000 SAID TO BE PASSED; CONTINUE WAR AGAINST ENCAMPMENT.

Charges of graft were revealed to-day in connection with next week's convention of the Knights of Pythias in Boston, as the result of the concerted movement by Dorchester citizens to prevent the encampment of 10,000 Pythians in tents on Franklin Field, on the claim that the camp would be insanitary.

According to the officials of a big Boston concern, the sum of $1,000 has been paid to some one by another city agency for the exclusive right to sell postcards on Franklin Field next week, despite the fact that it is public land, owned by the city of Boston.

This matter will be brought up at to-morrow night's special meeting of the Harvard Improvement Association in Crescent Hall, No. 179 Gleaway street, Dorchester, when a vigorous protest will be made against the proposed camp and steps taken to prevent it. As the result of to-morrow night's meeting a writ of mandamus will be asked for in the Supreme Court Friday to compel the park commissioners to enforce all park regulations.

Calls It Menace to Health.

Dr. William R. P. Emerson of Beverly street, major in the First Corps Cadets, and an expert on the sanitation of military camps, when told of the sanitary arrangements to be carried out at Franklin Field next week, said:

"I should consider such an encampment a menace to the health of the city because the enforcement of adequate sanitary regulations would, in my opinion, be practically impossible.

"At Pine Camp, Jefferson county, New York, where about 10,000 soldiers were recently in camp. But in sandy soil, and in a much larger area than this proposed camp in Dorchester, no garbage, no waste matter of any kind, was allowed to be thrown on the ground or buried, but was burned.

The result of these precautions at Pine Camp, which were strictly enforced in the case of every individual, resulted in a remarkable healthy camp.

"Where such a large number of men congregate in such a camp it has been found that a certain number will disregard the regulations, so that both instruction on their importance and almost absolute authority is necessary for their enforcement.

Unsalted for Camp.

James P. Magenis, member of the Boston School Committee and president of the Harvard Improvement Association, is directing the fight to abolish the camp in Franklin Field. He said:

"In the first place, Franklin Field is soggy land, with a peat bog foundation impossible to drain. It is the worst sort of place for an encampment of this sort. Such a camp would probably result in an epidemic of typhoid fever or some other disease.

"As the field is a playground for thousands of children, the Pythians should not be allowed to use it because of the danger to the children after the breaking up of camp. The Park Commissioners have no legal right to give the Pythians the exclusive use of the field for any length of time. It is public land and they are giving it over for a private purpose. As the result of to-morrow night's meeting I expect we will go to the Supreme Court over the matter Friday. We object live near the field and must stay there. We fight in order to protect our homes and our children."

JURY TO NAME SUSPECT IN DREW TRAGEDY

TROY, N. Y., July 27.—The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence gathered by District Attorney Jarvis R. O'Brien and the police in connection with the murder of Hiss Drew, was instructed to name the slayer of the beautiful girl victim of the Teal Pond tragedy. The coroner in his instructions to the jury directed them to carefully consider the evidence which he held to be sufficient to indicate the identity of the murderer. He insisted that their verdict would include the name of the man to whom suspicion points most strongly.

William Taylor, uncle of Hazel Drew, and Frank Smith, who is the last person known to have seen the victim of the Teal Pond tragedy, were examined to-day, and made many contradictory statements.

Taylor stoically fought with nonsyllables the effort of the District Attorney to get a straightforward story of his life and friendship for his niece. Smith was more voluble, but his story is not believed by the authorities to be free from untruth.

Taylor proved himself more than ever the heartless old miser that he has been pictured, and was carried time and again over the revolting details without any display of emotion.

Taylor and Smith were brought here in separate carriages and taken to the County Court House. The statements which were made in the presence of a stenographer were used as the basis of another examination by Coroner Sirope at the inquest to-day.

QUITS PULPIT FOR LIBRARY POSITION

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27.—A sensation was created in the Calvary Baptist Church at Westerly yesterday morning, when the pastor, Rev. Joseph L. Peacock, rendered his resignation, to take effect September 30.

For some time past Mr. Peacock has been considering leaving the ministry, and when the trustees of the Wilcox Memorial Library in Westerly tendered him the position of librarian he decided to accept.

THRONG TO WITNESS WARSHIP LAUNCHED

CASTELLEMARE, July 27.—Hundreds of visitors came to this city to-day to witness the launching of the battleship San Giorgio. Elaborate preparations were made on behalf of the city and the State.

PLATFORM TO CONTAIN STRONG LABOR PLANKS

INDEPENDENCE PARTY TO STATE ITS ISSUES CLEARLY WITHOUT EVASION.

CHICAGO, July 27.—In informal discussion among the early arrivals concerning the platform it was plainly seen that there is likely to be a radical difference between the Independence Party's platform and those of the Republican and Democratic parties.

One plank that came in for most discussion was that relating to labor and injunctions. There was but one opinion concerning the Democratic and Republican planks that they were utterly meaningless and worthless. The sentiment was strongly in favor of coming out for an explicit declaration on the injunction question and it is not unlikely that the Independence platform will declare for trial by jury in all actions growing out of disputes between employers and employes, for a prohibition of the issuance of any injunction until after trial by jury and for trial by jury in all contempt cases.

There also was talk of amending the special anti-trust law so as to permit combinations among business men, farmers and workingmen, which are not for the purpose of unreasonably restraining trade or for the creation of a monopoly.

Direct Nomination Favored.

The eight-hour day declaration will go further than the Democratic plank, which merely embodies the existing law, and will extend the law to all government employes and require that all work done for the government, whether by contractors or sub-contractors, shall be on an eight hour basis.

A strong child labor plank also is likely to be incorporated. This was omitted altogether by the Democrats in deference to opinion in the South.

There is strong sentiment for pledging the Independence Party to put in effect a system of direct nomination, and it would not be surprising if the referendum and recall also were included.

There is sure to be a strong plank on corrupt practices at elections, as the party, at the February conference, declared not only in favor of publicity, but for the prohibition of the use of any money at elections, except for postage, literature and the traveling expenses of candidates.

There is a division of opinion on the currency plank, some being for a declaration that all money should be issued by the government and others for modifying this by providing for the government's issuance of the money, but putting it into circulation through the banks.

Tariff and Asiatic Exclusion.

Overcapitalization will come in for attention, and State and national laws desired to prevent the issuing of watered stocks and bonds.

A conservative position on the tariff seems to be the most favored to-night, along the line of the February declaration for no protection but for a tariff revision that will treat fairly established industries.

Among other planks recorded favorably are a declaration for a strong navy, Asiatic exclusion and government ownership of the telegraphs. A short ballot also has some support and many opponents.

On all of these propositions, however, there is a disposition on the part of delegates now on the ground to await the arrival of the delegates from the forty-four States and two Territories in which the party has been organized before committing themselves to any specific declaration. To this there is one very definite exception, for all the delegates are said to be strong emphatically for a straight independent ticket.

NEW ENGLAND MEN HOLD TWO SESSIONS ON TRAIN

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Massachusetts delegation really began their convention soon after leaving the Hub.

"We have held two sessions already," said William L. Osgood of Lowell, the chairman of the delegation, to an AMERICAN reporter. "We had speeches on every phase of the Independence movement in the observation parlor of the train. We measured them by miles, not minutes, and not a single speaker went too far."

Speeches were made by John L. Ebbitt, chairman, and Charles O. Power, secretary of the State committee; by Clement L. Pollock and the Rev. Howland Sawyer of Haverhill, Mass. Q. A. Brackett, the head of the ticket in Vermont, was also present, as was Mr. Fall, formerly candidate for Governor in this State. Mr. Fall, one of the party's leaders in New England, Thomas L. Hisgen discussed general phases of the campaign.

Strong Against Fusion.

"All of the New England delegations are decidedly against fusion." Mr. Osgood declared. "Every opposition against indorsing Bryan met with applause. We agreed on no fusion and a strong platform all our own, a platform which should be conservatively radical, but to the point.

"The Independence party in Massachusetts, though only two years old, is extremely strong and grows stronger with every contest. We are organized in all the principal cities and towns and last year polled 5,000 votes more than the Democrats received. The time is not far distant when we shall be the first instead of the second ticket in the field."

Thomas L. Hisgen, who brought Mrs. Hisgen from Springfield with him, was seen by an AMERICAN reporter at his headquarters in the Palmer House.

Hisgen States Position.

"Let me tell you in the first place," he said, "that while I am a candidate for the Presidential nomination and fully appreciate the honor, I am a soldier and will fight just as hard as a corporal or a lieutenant as a general.

"We have surely become a national party and this convention will demonstrate it to the entire country. I think our platform will follow the general lines of the declaration of principles laid down last February. I don't believe we can improve much on that. Even our financial plank is all right, though perhaps some of the of the bankers don't like it.

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"We are all convinced that this convention will be truly representative of the people. We know there is no cut and dried program and no dictation from any source. The Independence movement in Massachusetts, though only two years old, is extremely strong and grows stronger with every contest. We are organized in all the principal cities and towns and last year polled 5,000 votes more than the Democrats received. The time is not far distant when we shall be the first instead of the second ticket in the field."

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"Like my fellow delegates, I am thoroughly opposed to fusion with the Democrats or any other party. I am proud that we have nailed our banner to the mast and decided to go it alone. The will show them it can be done. We don't want to fuse and if a party is good enough to fuse it is good enough to run alone. The Independence party movement is growing like a weed. In Massachusetts it is even stronger than last fall. We have attracted the attention of the thinking element of both parties and they are sitting up and taking notice of our progress.

As National Factor.

"A hostile paper in my part of the country, a great Republican paper, has just declared that if the Independence Party puts up a strong man it will draw 150,000 votes in the State. The people of New England are certainly taking the new party seriously as a factor to-day.

"As far as State issues go, we have the Democrats running. They will get a man to accept the nomination until they what we are going to do. That year we will put a congressional ticket into every district and hope to make a strong race for Governor."

T. York, Me., of Damariscotta Mills, Me., is one of the most enthusiastic delegates in Chicago.

"The time has come for the people of the United States to get their eyes opened and do their part in the right government," he said to-night. "I am in the Independence movement heart and soul. There is no difference between the two other parties. I didn't leave the Democratic party, when I left the Republican party, although I had been with for thirty years, because I saw much discussion in both Republican and Democratic ranks in favor of a new party and ready for a new party. It must be the Independence Party."

CAPTAIN RETURNS STOWAWAY BOY

PROVINCETOWN, July 27.—Fifteen-year-old Edward Hunnewell, the runaway son of a wealthy Lexington farmer, was to-day turned over to the police here by Captain Joseph H. Hunt of the fishing schooner Fannie Bell Atwood. Hunnewell ran away from his home, No. 401 Main avenue, Lexington, on Wednesday, determined to go to sea. At Tuesday, Hunnewell secreted himself on board the Fannie Atwood. After the schooner sailed Friday Hunnewell, the stowaway, came forth and offered his services to Captain Hunt. The big-hearted captain thought of the anxiety of the lad's parents and so he turned him over to the authorities.

By Request

The response to the announcement of our

August Furniture Sale

Was so overwhelming—the crowds so enthusiastic and so big—and so many of our customers could not attend—that we have decided to accede to hundreds of requests and sell

Our $10.00 Mission Clock for $2.00

For One Day More

Tuesday, July 28th

No Mail, Tel. or C. O. D. Orders Filled.

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

HELMAR TURKISH CIGARETTES

Are made of fine, ripe, seasoned Turkish Tobacco. That accounts for their distinctive, satisfying "taste." Try the Helmar today.

10c for 10

Sold Everywhere

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer
111 Fifth Ave., New York

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Mothers of Great Men

The Mother of Washington Irving

By REV. THOS. B GREGORY

THE "Father of American Literature" is richly deserving of a place in the list of "Great Men."

Washington Irving does not rank among the master writers of the world, although in his line he was well nigh inimitable, but, nevertheless, he is the very big honor of having been the pioneer in a literature which is destined to become as great as the mighty national life of which it shall be the reflection.

Born in New York in the year 1783, Irving, after a somewhat fugitive schooling, linked up with considerable travel, began to find out what his mission was, and, accordingly, took to writing.

The "History of New York by Diedrich Knickerbocker," published in 1809, had immediate success, and also served the purpose of opening the eyes of the Old World to the fact that in the New World there was the possibility of a real literature.

In 1819 appeared the "Sketch Book," and the literati across the seas were forced to admit that at last there was an American can writer who had made a book that was going to live.

Recognition

The following year (1820) the famous John Murray of London took hold of Irving's works and began to publish them. One after another these came from Murray's house the "Sketch Book," "Bracebridge Hall" and the "Tales of a Traveler," which, besides netting the author a substantial reward, gave him a solid European reputation as a writer.

Thus did Irving succeed in convincing the old civilization of Europe that his native America was no longer the "rockbound coast of the savage," but was at least beginning to sound its baby voice.

And so Irving is pretty sure of a lasting fame. We cannot very well forget the Father of American Literature.

But quite independently of all this, Irving's works have an intrinsic merit that will insure them a long lease of life.

The author's beautiful nature, so sunny and genial, so friendly and gentle, pervaded all his books, with the result that men and women will always read them with delight.

"All the world loves a lover," and Washington Irving loved everything and everybody.

Especially is this true of his most popular work, "The Sketch Book." As long as the human heart is human, as long as the humorous and the pathetic appeal to men, as long as men laugh and weep, so long will "The Sketch Book" hold its place in our libraries.

The theory that, as a rule, it is the mother who stamps the nature of the son, as it is the father who reports himself in the daughter, finds in the case of Washington Irving a most happy confirmation. When Captain William Irving married Sarah Sanders, he took to wife one of the most beautiful women in America, a woman whose spirit was as charming as her exterior was winsome.

All accounts unite in representing Mrs. Irving as having been "a dear, good, lively, cheery, sympathetic person, beloved in her household, and beloved throughout the entire circle of her acquaintance."

She was a woman of unreasonable good nature and of unbounded optimism. If she ever had the "blues" nobody knew about it, and if she ever so far forgot herself as to lose her temper she has become aptly the record of it cannot be found.

Captain William Irving appears to have been a strict disciplinarian, very exact in his requirements, and inclined to be severe-bearing and tyrannical in his attitude toward those about him.

Optimism Her Gift

He was the Storm, while his wife was the gentle South Wind, caressing rather than blowing, attracting rather than repelling, creating in all who said and did the feeling of peace and safety, of friendliness and good will.

Her tolerance knew no bounds. She praised many things that were seldom indeed that she was known to blame.

As she went about, the world she saw and enjoyed the sweet, the beautiful, the good, and thanking God for these, she said but little about the bitter, the ugly and the bad.

She was a woman of the most lively mind and greatly enjoyed talking, but it was next to impossible to overhear her fall a stride of abuse.

Such was the Mother of Washington Irving, and with such a mother it was the most natural thing in the world that the boy should grow up to be a bland, mellow, loving, sympathetic man, and the best friend of all men, the author whose books should be so full of sunshine and grace as an "egg is of meat."

HERE IS "MABEL" IN REAL LIFE AIN'T SHE AWFUL—CUTE?

(With apologies to Tad and John E. Hazzard.)

Copyright, 1909, by W. T. Pendleton, Chicago, Ill.

Say, Mabel, I have been to town,
An' bought myself a bran' new gown;
The slit, you see, runs up an' down—
Ain't it awful, Mabel?

With hat, an' scarf, an' dress all slit,
I'll do my best to make a hit,
An' never, never blush a bit!
Ain't it awful, Mabel?

When Lovers Disagree

The Spinster Lady as a Mender of Broken Hearts

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

"A PENNY for your thoughts, girlie," said the Spinster Lady. "You look as though the cares of the matron weighed on those young shoulders of yours."

The girl raised two soft brown eyes, in whose depths there lurked a hint of tears. "I'm worried about Hal," she said simply. "Perhaps it's foolish of me, but I can't help it, someway."

"What's he been doing, dear?" asked the Spinster Lady, sympathetically. "Tell me all about it, and perhaps talking it over will help matters a bit."

"Well, it's about his taking things to drink that I'm unhappy."

"Why, my dear, he takes very little, doesn't he?"

"Yes, very little; but, oh, how I wish he wouldn't! It all is! He says he only takes a cocktail every night before dinner, but you know the failing in his family, and how his grandfather and uncle went. With that possible inheritance Hal ought to have very temperate habits."

Makes Him Angry

"Yes, I think he should," the Spinster Lady agreed. "What does he say when you talk to him about it?"

"He gets angry, and says he can take care of himself. It invariably ends in a quarrel, and oh, dear Spinster Lady, I love him so that it just breaks my heart."

"Poor little girl, well, think of some way to end this trouble. Don't cry. Hal is a splendid fellow, and I really think he is pretty wise to the signs. I don't believe would be much better off without those horrid cocktails with him."

The two friends sat in sympathetic silence for some time, and then the Spinster Lady spoke:

"Dear, I have thought of a plan, if you will agree."

"I'll agree to anything that is for Hal's good."

"Well, this: I'll get my brother to invite the three of us for dinner, and I'll ask him to serve cocktails. When the latter is served, you can take one."

"But I couldn't possibly drink the horrid thing, you know!"

"You needn't drink it. Just pretend to, and slip it behind a picture or something."

"Hal would simply loathe to see me take it. I don't believe I dare."

"That's just the point. Of course he'll hate to see you take it, but you must make him see that you mean to do so if he does."

"All right," very doubtfully; "I'll try." It was the night of the proposed dinner, and the Spinster Lady's little friend, looking as sweet as a rose in her white muslin and pink ribbons, sat talking to her host.

The Spinster Lady was engaged in a laughing conversation with a bonny looking young fellow, who every now and then flung a look of loving admiration at the dainty figure of his sweetheart across the room.

Presently the door opened and the butler entered, carrying a silver tray on which stood four glasses. He went first to the Spinster Lady and her companion, who each took one, and then crossed to the others.

The girl, with a hesitating glance toward the Spinster Lady, slowly raised a glass from the tray.

The Spinster Lady, who had put down her glass untasted, glanced quickly toward her companion. With face was a curious mixture of amusement and disapproval. He put his glass down carefully and rose to his feet, as the girl slowly raised the glass toward her lips.

"Ethel," he said quickly, "that's a cocktail you know. You've never had one, and I'm sure you won't like it."

"Why not?" said the girl serenely. "You like them, so why shouldn't I?"

"It's quite a different thing," was the answer. "Please don't take it, dear. The last very earnestly.

Just then dinner was announced, and as they rose to go toward the dining-room the girl quietly slipped the full glass behind a pile of books.

Worked Like a Charm

All through dinner Hal was unusually quiet, while Ethel, animated by the excitement of the game she was playing, was just the reverse. She talked and laughed in a more than usually animated way.

The next morning the Spinster Lady received a letter from Hal, by feeling two soft young arms flung about her neck.

"Well?" she said, smilingly.

"You're a dear!" was the reply. "It is well indeed; for Hal has at last given his word that he will choose horrible cocktails again. He says it nearly killed him when he saw me raise the glass to my lips, and the bitter taste then was quite awful. I knew until we were driving home that I had not taken it. He thought my gentleness was due to that, when all the time it was to spare embarrassment.

"And so, little friend, the clouds have lifted! I am so glad, dear, and you must make it easy for Hal by not nagging at him, and by trusting him."

"Yes, dear Spinster Lady, I will. And can never thank you enough for your help and interest. You are indeed the sweethearts' friend in need."

A Fair Explanation

They Finally Learn Where Megginshaw Got His "Pull"

By KENNETT HARRIS

YOUNG Megginshaw broke into the office by means of the paternal influence. That wouldn't have kept him there much longer than the trial week or two proposed, however, had it not been for Bliss, the assistant manager.

The funny thing about that was that Bliss protested vigorously against having the cub around, at first. "I don't want to judge too hastily," he said to Grimes, the manager, "but when an applicant for a position comes into my office and perches himself on my desk and tells me right off that I have a feeling that we can manage to run along without him."

"I'm affected in the same way," admitted the manager. "Still, I don't want to have him stay around for a little while. It's bound to give us a good excuse for doing him a favor, and I couldn't refuse to give him a chance under the circumstances."

"Don't you suppose that the old man will be mad when you fire him?" asked Bliss.

"Not a bit of it," replied Grimes, cheerfully. "He's used to that, ever since they kicked the sweet youth out of the Harvard Bear with him for a season, and then apply the boot."

Saw a Sudden Change in Bliss

Bliss remarked that it would be a mighty short season, and went off grumbling. For ten days his manner to young Megginshaw was decidedly unfriendly. Then it underwent a sudden change. He came in one morning and smiled responsively when the office-boy, fluffy-haired young man grinned at him.

Twenty minutes later, when Hanaper, the old bookkeeper, came to complain of Megginshaw's outrageous behavior, Bliss tried to sooth the ancient's injured feelings.

"He's young yet, you know," said Bliss, "I don't really think that he meant to insult you, or to be insubordinate."

"Not when he calls me 'old-stick-in-the-mud,' and tells me to go to grass?" sputtered Hanaper.

"I don't blame you at all for being angry," said Bliss. "It certainly is annoying to have a junior say such things to you. He was wrong, and I am going to remonstrate seriously with him for that. But, you see, he has never been made to realize the importance of time or the dignity of the office. He'll learn in time, but you must try to be patient with him."

"You take my word for it, that he'll never learn with you as his boss," said the bookkeeper. "If he hasn't got decency now nothing can teach it to him. He's a stiffer and a fool. He's not more'n a clerk than—"

Fresh Youth Gets a 'Talking To'

"Well, well," said Bliss, tolerantly; "we mustn't be too hard on him. We must give him a chance. I'll talk to him, myself. I'll give him a good talking to. Send him in to me."

In a few minutes young Megginshaw, without the ceremony of first knocking, walked into the assistant manager's office. "Hello," he said, "what's the difference? Old sandbags and ruin and rust me. Going to raise my salary? Break it to me gently if you have become my boss's weak."

"Megginshaw," said Bliss, kindly, "I sent for you to ask you to try to treat Mr. Hanaper with a little more respect. I gather that something that you said to him has hurt his feelings a little. I think he was sure you wouldn't do anything of the sort intentionally, and I am sure that you wouldn't if you stop and think of it a few times."

"Ain't that a shame, now?" said the abashed Megginshaw. "I certainly ought to be slapped real hard. Say, if he ain't the limit for a grouchy old back number! Where did you dig him up, anyway, and how deep did you have to go?"

"He has been with the firm for over thirty years," said Bliss.

"He looks it," commented Megginshaw. "You must be a little patient with his crochets," continued Bliss, soothingly. "Remember, he's old enough to be your father, my boy. And recollect that for the present you are supposed to follow the instructions that he may give you. It's a matter of routine, you know."

"Oh, well," said Megginshaw, "anything to oblige. Is that all you called me in for?"

Could It Be Blackmail?

"That's all just now, thank you," said Bliss. "I know you'll learn to like what I have said to mind. I'll feel obliged."

"Don't lose any more sleep about it," said Megginshaw, airily, as he went to the old stiff, if he doesn't get too gay with me."

It gradually became manifest to the office that young Megginshaw was going to do well indoors. Bliss would shield him, and the office would stand by him, and never had pets, and Megginshaw was about as offensive a young rascal as indigenous ever bred.

"It's the old man's money," growled Corwin, the solicitor. "Still, I never thought Bliss was that kind of a fool."

"He isn't," said Hanaper. "It's something, though."

"The young beast has got hold of one of Bliss's guilty secrets," ventured the applauser. "He's a case of blackmail."

"Perhaps he likes him, after all," suggested Hanaper. "Mr. Bliss hasn't done doss anything to be ashamed of, I'm sure of that. But I did see Bliss hand the young sages a $10 bill. I wonder?"

Speculation ran the impertinent boy to address the assistant manager as "Bliss" and although Bliss frowned at the familiarity he suffered it.

Megginshaw one morning brought a rapid youth of his own type into the office and showed him around with the air of a proprietor, finally taking his friend into Bliss's room, where he introduced him as superior to "cut that out and shake hands with my old chum, Bliss."

Miss Megginshaw the Answer

"I really thought that Mr. Bliss would kick the pair of them out that time," said Hanaper later to the appraiser. "I was surprised, myself."

"Excuse me, please," interrupted a muscular young man, who was standing at the railing by the door. He was a good looking young woman and most fashionably dressed. The appraiser described her as a "swell," Miss Grimes pronounced a first-class appraiser.

Mr. Hanaper was hurriedly rising to inquire of the fair visitor what she wanted when the check was thrown open and that gentleman came out and hastened to the railing with his face in a radiant glow.

"Miss Megginshaw!" he cried.

The young woman smiled ravishingly and put out a hand beautifully gloved and which Bliss held just a shade too long before releasing.

"Miss Megginshaw, dear," said Miss Megginshaw, blushing a little.

"Miss Megginshaw," he said, "I sent for you to ask you to try to treat Mr. Hanaper with a little more respect. I gather that something that you said to him has hurt his feelings a little. I think he was sure you wouldn't do anything of the sort intentionally, and I am sure that you wouldn't if you stop and think of it a few times."

"Ain't that a shame, now?" said the abashed Megginshaw. "I certainly ought to be slapped real hard. Say, if he ain't a slick picter is Pa setting on Our doorstep. Pa is awful mad.

Bobbie's Slate---By William F. Kirk

How Ma Gave Pa a Few Brand New Ideas About His Personal Liberty

THE picter on my slait today is Pa sitting on our doorstep. And I made his face look as mad as I cud in the picter. He is inside of the house & I am inside of the house too. Ma is awful mad, too.

The way Pa happened to be setting on the doorstep, he calm home airly because he was sick & he was very happy. Ha, Ha, Pa sed, they will, will they? Who will asked Ma. They will, will they? Bolted Pa & he bolted it so long that all the babies began to open their windows & say things.

What in heving naim is the matter with you now? sed Ma. You must be crazy this midnite, Ma sed. Nothing like that, sed Pa. As a matter of fact, sed, I have just joined the Personal Liberty club, sed Pa. I feel as free as a eagel that soars on yonder mountain peak & free as the thrill of Life a-living its keel, Pa sed.

Free, eh? Ma sed, Humph, humph, I'll weg he shot the appel off his littel son's head with a shot from his gun, sed Pa.

Bobble, sed Pa, I want you to put on your hed. He glanced at His Ha. Ha. I feel as free as the air, sed Pa.

Is that so? Ma sed. Is that possible? So you have joined the personal liberty club, have you? You are the free kid now, are you? What for did you join the personal liberty club? sed Ma.

What for did you join the personal liberty club? sed Ma.

Because, sed Pa

'FRAME-UP' MAY BE CLAIM IN GOULD CASE

Defence Now Preparing to Fight the Charge of Conspiracy.

WOMAN TELLS OF "PLOT"

NEW YORK, July 27.—In spite of his apparent disgust at the whole situation, Frank Jay Gould, the multi-millionaire, is to come into court again to-morrow morning to be present and probably to testify in the continued preliminary hearing of Mrs. Ben Teal, Private Detective Harry Mouseley and Miss Ethel Fleming, charged with subornation of perjury and conspiracy to manufacture divorce evidence against Gould.

A new phase of the case has come up in the report that the defence for Mrs. Teal will claim that the whole case is framed up to make sympathy for Gould and to weaken any evidence that Mrs. Gould may offer in her pending divorce suit against her husband.

On the other hand Miss Fleming has made a statement alleged to be a confession and to implicate Mrs. Teal as a leading spirit in a conspiracy. In addition to this alleged confession of Miss Fleming there is the testimony of Miss Mabel Macausland, the eighteen-year-old millinery apprentice, who declared in court that her first affidavit against Gould was false.

Interest in Confession.

Interest in the case now centres in the confession alleged to have been made by Miss Julia Fleming, who was arrested with Mrs. Ben and Detective Mouseley.

It is understood that she consented to take Hearst's evidence and testify as a witness against Mrs. Teal and Mouseley.

"I first met Mrs. Teal about five years ago," began Miss Fleming, "and we became quite intimate. She went about a good deal and following her divorce I aided her materially in her suit for breach of promise. After it had been settled, we went to Europe and spent some weeks abroad. About sixteen months ago Mrs. Teal and myself quarrelled and were reconciled when Mrs. Teal asked me to call at her home and see the baby.

"On July 13 I visited Mrs. Teal in her apartments at her request and there was introduced to a 'Mr. Stanley,' whom I later discovered was Harry Mouseley, the detective. We talked of numerous things and finally our conversation drifted toward the Gould affairs. They asked me if I knew Mr. Gould and I told them that I did not know him personally, but had seen him a number of times. Then at the request of Mouseley I gave a detailed description of Mr. Gould as I had seen him.

Coached Miss MacCausland.

"On July 10 I called at the Teal apartments again and there met Miss MacCausland. While she was seated in the room with Mrs. Teal, Mouseley and myself were asked to give detailed descriptions of Mr. Gould, of his walk, his general appearance and the clothing he generally wore. Again Mrs. Teal and Mouseley seemed deeply impressed.

THOUSANDS AT WONDERLAND PARK TODAY

Two Big Excursion Parties and Outing Club Enjoy Clever Features.

The excursion season properly commenced at Wonderland Park where, besides 5,000 members of the Sunday afternoon Outing Club, there are present in the great Revere resorts the employes of the Whitehead Mills of Lowell and the Blake & Knowles Company of Cambridge. Tomorrow comes the New England Photographers' Association and on Wednesday will be held the big annual outing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 5,000 strong.

Thursday will send to Wonderland the United Irish League of Lowell and the Caledonian Club of Holyoke, and so on through the week with excursions great and small.

In the open air park shows to-day and all the week will be the Selsto Wonderwheel, in a thrilling ride for life down a steep incline on a bicycle from which he dives seventy-five feet into a water tank, and the engagement of the Bruno-Kramer trio of gymnasts.

The free park tickets for use to-day and to-morrow by the Sunday Afternoon Outing Club, clipped from Sunday's Boston American, include admission to the park and a free ride on the circle swings and whirls, provided with 10 cents, gives admission to the great Wild West show with Pawnee Bill and tickets for the velvet coaster, the midgetarian railway and the merry-go-round, which, presented with 5 cents in either instance, gives you one.

An afternoon or evening in Wonderland Park means a continuous free show, for the ballyhoo in front of the several productions have been improved by novelty and magnitude until any of them amounts to a full performance in itself. The gold shower has all been strengthened by the introduction of specialties and additional features.

RESCUE WOMAN AND BABY GIRL

Patrolman Dan Hart and a hooker, who refused to make his last name public, saved a thrilling rescue of a woman and child at the corner of Federal and Milk streets today.

Mrs. John Stowell of Worcester and her five-year-old daughter, Mildred, were about to cross the street when a runaway grocery two-horse van swept down upon them, a big automobile coming from the opposite direction.

Mrs. Stowell was dragged from danger by the hooker, Patrolman Hart rescuing the child.

FREE MONTH'S COUPON.

This coupon entitles the bearer to one month's treatment, including all necessary medicines, during a course, FREE, if presented to the OAKLEY-PIERCE Physician, 1164 Washington street, Boston, Mass., any day between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Address.

DOUGLAS EXPLAINS HIS POSITION TO EMPLOYES

DECLARES HE HAS PAID HIGHEST WAGES TO SHOEMEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.

BROCKTON, July 27.—William L. Douglas, president of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, issued the following statement to the employes of the firm:

"The question of the issues between the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which are now pending before the State Board of Arbitration, is so evident, that, acting as I have always done, with a sincere desire to promote the welfare of you as the success of this business, I feel it incumbent upon me to place before you a plain statement of the facts.

"The employer in the shoe trade in this country has done as much as I to establish by union and peaceable methods the wages the shoemakers in the world have received as much benefit from their union as the shoemakers of Brockton, particularly those in my factories.

"I have served your union from destruction on three separate occasions in the city of Brockton, and the three things because I believed so thoroughly in the effectiveness of the principle of arbitration and conciliation. I introduced the bill which created the present State Board of Arbitration, and I have practiced that principle in my business since that time, and came into existence, twenty-one years ago.

System to Continue After Death.

"My relations with your union for the past ten years have been based upon that principle, and I have taken pride in offering to the industrial world the example of this means of all strife between employer and employe.

"Your union could not have been maintained in Brockton on any other basis, and the extraordinary growth of the shoemakers and the splendid growth of the city of Brockton for the past ten years requires no further proof of the wisdom of my course. In the light of this record, during my life, this business will be conducted on the principle of arbitration and conciliation as established by the laws of the Commonwealth and Commonwealth, and I have arranged that after my death it will be continued, unless some better system is devised.

"The trade continued changes required in the manufacture and sale of shoes, and owing by circumstances beyond the control of the individual manufacturer, such as such changes take place we must change with them or lose our business.

"Three years ago we were asked by many manufacturers to wipe out the $2.50 shoe and move it into the $4.00 grade. I gave very much consideration to this proposition, and believing that the conditions throughout the country indicated the present industrial depression. I felt that the people would continue to demand a $3.50 shoe, which they have, and I refused to agitation, I found that my competitors had taken advantage of the situation and had removed the bulk of their $3.50 shoes from Brockton and were selling them, and I saw them made at a lesser labor cost than we pay for our $3 shoes.

"We found, too, that it would be impossible for us to continue making that grade of shoes with so heavy a handicap, and I knew that your union cannot expect that we have been paying a very much higher wage for our $3 shoes than our competitors.

"I then determined to move the bulk of the shoes in the grade of the $4 and $5 shoes, leaving them under the same conditions and in the same factory, continuing to manufacture the price of that shoe to the retail dealer, rather than to do so as my competitors have done, namely, move the $3.50 shoe outside of Brockton to be made, but refused to move any part of my business from Brockton.

"The growth and welfare of the people in Brockton has been a source of great pride to me, and I set about rearranging this business so as to give the bulk of my employes in steady work as possible. To do this I have divided my factories into three factories and established three grades of shoes, that I shall handle in one grade, the $3.50 and $3 shoes in a second grade, and the $2.50 and less in a third grade.

Ruled by Arbitration Board.

"A dispute arose in this matter and, as heretofore, I was compelled to call the State Board of Arbitration, which board on Dec. 26, 1906, rendered a decision that I had a right to arrange my business on this basis. The union subsequently requested me to join with them to fix a price for the work to be performed in the $3.50 shoes which cases are now pending before the State Board of Arbitration.

"I do not need to point out to you that I have never questioned a decision of the State Board of Arbitration. I have always recognized them and carried them out in the spirit as well as the letter. I cannot anticipate what prices may be decided upon for this work by the State Board of Arbitration, but whatever they may be, I shall accept the decision, as heretofore, without demur.

"I am well aware that the decision of the State Board of Arbitration was not agreeable to your general officers. This was evidenced by a letter from your general president notifying me of his desire to terminate the arbitration agreement some months in advance of the time stated in said agreement for such notification.

"Since then, for reasons best known to your leaders, other trivial and far-fetched issues have been raised, and notwithstanding that three cases also have been referred to the State Board of Arbitration, there seems to me to be a force at work to arouse your passions and take from you your judgment.

"I have been informed repeatedly that the only way in which our difficulty can be settled is by the union agreeing to the $3.50 shoe, by restoring the conditions as they existed January 1 of the present year and recede from the decision of the State Board of Arbitration of March 26. Under the circumstances will I recede from any decision of the State Board of Arbitration.

"You are now being paid on account pending the decision of the State Board of Arbitration as to the wage list to be paid for that class of work. This is nothing unusual, as it conforms strictly to the policy heretofore pursued by the union and our company.

Denies Reduction in Wages.

"So shown you that the charge that I have reduced wages is untrue, even though those acquainted with the facts admit positively that the wage cost per pair of shoes for years has been reduced, I submit to you the following as the average wages paid on piece work to the finishers of those shoes who worked full time in the several departments since the change was made on the basis of the present wages paid on piece work, as well as for years before, may be increased by the decision of the State Board of Arbitration, which neither you nor I can anticipate:

"Cutting room operators average $18 to $25 per week.

"Fitting room operators average $12 to $20 per week.

"Stitching room operators average $15 to $20 per week.

"Lasting room operators average $18 to $22 per week.

"Bottoming room operators average $16.50 to $22 per week.

"Finishing room operators average $16.50 per week.

"I desire to call your attention particularly to the wages now paid in my sorting rooms. The years ago the standard union price for sorting in the city of Brockton was $16.50 per week. I believed that the wages of the sorters were too low and I introduced a piece price system that would allow an opportunity for each sorter to make wages according to his abilities. You will remember how great was the row we opposed by the cutters' Union, yet what has been the result in the general standard for cutters in Brockton has advanced to $21 per week. In the sorting room the average wages of cutters has been and is now more than $18 to $22 per week. I have also arranged conditions in my sole leather cutting department that the average wages in that department are more than $21 per week, higher than in any other factory in the country.

Always a Union Man.

"Since I founded this business, thirty-two years ago, I have paid the highest wages in the world, and I have had the best conditions for my employes in the trade. This statement I make without fear of any of the leaders of the shoemakers of the country. I have always been glad to pay the highest wages in the shoe trade, and in fair rivalry in the general arrangement of the $3.50 shoe made under the system of arbitration I have arranged with prove conclusively that the wages in my factories that I desire to be in every particular.

"I am, and always have been, a union man. I know and understand the hopes and aspirations of working people, and have conducted a union shop for thirty-two years. I desire to continue to conduct a union shop, if your union will make it possible for me to do so. Under the circumstances will I continue to manufacture shoes except under the principle of arbitration, covering all grievances of any and every character requested.

"I resent the imputation that after nine and a half years of close friendship with your union, based on the most cordial relations, that I have suddenly become the enemy of your organization. I attempt to break down the amicable relations that have existed between you and myself, and I call upon you to proceed in the conduct of affairs between us, to continue to be based upon our arbitration agreement, in an orderly and fair manner, permitting the State Board of Arbitration in the present cases, as in all other cases that we have had, to settle the differences between us."

$750 IN FINES FOR BUILDING LAW VIOLATION

Solomon Snyder of No. 75 Second street, Chelsea; Barney Alpert of No. 15 Lancaster street, Boston, and Hyman Kaplan of No. 2 Chambers court, West End, were fined $250 each by Judge Fallon in the municipal district court this morning for a violation of the building laws in altering, for the shop purposes, a tenement at No. 3 Hanover street, South Boston, without a permit. The fines are the heaviest imposed in the South Boston Court in recent years.

The complainant in the case was Patrolman Patrick Breen.

LINEMAN FALLS 40 FEET FROM POLE

LOWELL, July 27.—William Hornbrook, a lineman, while at work on a pole on Lawrence street to-day, lost footing and fell forty feet to the sidewalk. At St. John's Hospital, where he was taken, it was stated that he had received a severe fracture of the base of his skull and might not live. He is thirty-three years old, married, and resides in this city.

$5,000,000 LOST BY BREAKING OF LEVEE

ANTIOCH, Cal., July 27.—Ninety 200 feet of the San Joaquin River levee gave way and Jersey Island, comprising 6,000 acres, bounding Suisun Bay, is now flooded. The property loss is estimate at $5,000,000.

ELECTROCUTED IN MANILA BATH TUB

MANILA, July 27.—Lieutenant Oswalt, of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, met death here to-day accidentally by electrocution. The officer was preparing to take a bath, and had entered the bathtub when he endeavored to arrange the lighting current to take an electric bath. In some way he came in contact with the wires.

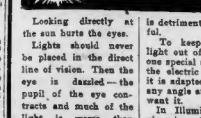
WIDOW FIELD MAY BE BRIDE OF YOUNG LORD

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, July 27.—Mrs. Marshall Field's newly revived interest in society affairs, which was referred to in the AMERICAN'S cable dispatches, was with the intimation that it was a portent of an abandonment of widowhood, gains a new emphasis from the gossip of the week.

Mrs. Field's interest in affairs, which was at first general, seems now centralized on Lord Robert Innes-Ker, the twenty-three-year-old cousin of the Duke of Roxburghe. Mrs. Field is some few years older than that, and it is quite a pleasant sight to see the handsome widow and the big lieutenant of the London Highlanders going around together, buying pictures and objects of art.

No announcement of an engagement has been made, but the friends of Mrs. Field do not be surprised to hear that the well-known young man about town had won the consent of the chicago millionnairess to be Lady Innes-Ker.



Looking directly at the sun hurts the eyes.

Lights should never be placed in the direct line of vision. Then the eye is dazzled—the pupil of the eye contracts and much valuable light is worse than wasted.

Artificial light from any source should be so placed as to secure the largest return in useful light, for the expenditure. Dazzling light is detrimental—not useful.

To keep the direct light out of the eyes use opaque shades on the electric lamp, since it is adapted to burn at any angle you may want it.

In Illuminating Engineering—the science of lighting economics—this valuable feature is utilized in a hundred different ways.

Our Department of Illuminating Engineering will be ready September first.

Our policy of getting new customers by pleasing old ones is responsible for the new department.

It will furnish expert counsel and advice to our patrons on improved and economical lighting methods. No trouble to you, but simply on request to examine your conditions.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co., 39 Boylston St. Phone 3300 Oxford.

O'MEARA ORDER ANGERS HURDY GURDY PLAYERS

Bars Musicians From Stores, and They Declare Their Business Is Ruined.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING

For the first time in many years Boston's streets practically soundless today.

The hurdy-gurdy owners are up in arms. Of the 150 or more street musicians who usually fill the North and West Ends, and who have been earning their daily livelihood by grinding out "I'm Afraid to Come Home in the Dark" and Father Two-step Then Waltz, Bill," and other more or less popular strains on the street piano, not one left their homes today to gather up the strap pennies, nickels and dimes.

Police Commissioner O'Meara is responsible for the dearth of music on Boston streets, according to the hurdy-gurdy men. His latest order issued prevents them entering stores to collect funds. They are permitted to play in all parts of the city except in restricted areas, if they gather "usual" change that comes unsolicited, but they are prohibited from entering business houses.

Much indignation was expressed in the Italian colony yesterday when the new order was announced. An indignation meeting was held at the home of Michael Di Leo, No. 130 Hanover street, and the musicians decided that it would hard by be worth while to walk their beats in the hot sun, when their principal source of income was cut off.

The hurdy-gurdy owners have a little association of their own, which meets at the home of Miss Mary Sullivan, No. 10 Fleet street, and who is well known as the collector of the popular hurdy-gurdy parties. Members have appointed a committee to wait upon Commissioner O'Meara to protest.

The interpreter considers say that great hardship devolves upon them as the result of the new order, for the greater part of these people have large families, and this year there is very little work that they can do. "What are we going to do to support our children?" Mme. Mo said. "If they ask, we are not entitled to have women prevented from entering liquor stores and from entering the business district. Under the new order as modified, it would be useless for us to continue business.

DUTCH RIOT IN CURACOA, TROOPS OUT

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, July 27.—Following as long series of what the statesmen of Europe regard as outrageous actions on the part of President Castro, directed against themselves and the Dutch government, which is now in force in this capital and attacked the house of a Venezuelan Consul and published statements in Venezuelan papers derogatory to the latter.

Later they held violent demonstrations in front of the house of the Venezuelan Consul, surrounded the German Consulate, where they had taken refuge and completed the ordering out of armed troops, so that the Dutch colony is now protected.

Prior to this, as mob numbering about 1,000 gathered in front of the dwelling of the Venezuelan refused also, it is alleged, had insulted ladies in the Venezuelan party.

They broke down the doors with stones, and, setting fire to the building, left it only a paper with soft on elaborate excuse for the abduction of the statements with which he is charged.

Later the local magistrate also forced him to make a public apology from the balcony of his house, while the crowd below hooted and groaned in accompaniment.

HITCHCOCK VISITS BRYAN

CHICAGO, July 27.—During his stay at the Audubon Annex William Jennings Bryan had at one of his callers Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee. They had a long talk over the political situation, but Bryan is soon to assume the duties on which he will spend. Tonight he is the guest of the Akron Club at a banquet.

BRYAN MEN WISH TAFT BANNER TAKEN DOWN

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—Efforts are being made by Democrats here to have the Taft banner which now announces that Taft will speak in Nebraska next Fall taken down as soon as Mr. Bryan is notified of his nomination. Extensive preparations are being made for the notification. The speeches are to be made from the platform in the State Capitol grounds, beginning at 2 o'clock on August 12.

VETERAN, NATIVE OF HUB, DEAD AT 92

CINCINNATI, July 27.—General Joshua G. Bates, a veteran of the Civil War and prominent in the G. A. R., died at the Soldiers' Home yesterday in his ninety-second year. General Bates was born in Boston, March 2, 1817. He is survived by a widow and five children.

LOSES NEW SUIT WEARS BARREL

While the police of the Roxbury Crossing station are making a search to-day for the clothing of John McKinnon, sixteen-year-old son of David McKinnon of No. 17 Gardner avenue, the youngster is awaiting vengeance on the thief or joker who took his clothes and put him to wait in the ocean at Revere until his father could hurry from his home with more clothes. Young McKinnon with other Roxbury boys, went to Revere yesterday afternoon, and after swimming for an hour discovered that a new suit that McKinnon wore was missing. His companions found a barrel, which he wore for a time before his father brought him new clothes.

IRISH SOCIETY TO BANQUET

PROVIDENCE, July 27.—The American Irish Historical Society has decided to hold the annual banquet in Washington on February, the day fixed by the executive officers.

SPEEDY TRIAL FOR EBERHARD

NEWARK, N. J., July 27.—Supreme Court Justice Parker has asked Prosecuting Attorney Backes to endeavor to summon the grand jury to meet in Hackensack on Thursday to hear evidence in the case of August Eberhard of New York city, who shot and killed his aunt, Mrs. Ottilie Eberhardt.

Prosecutor Koester says he will immediately arraign the accused young man. It is doubtful, however, if the trial will take place before the September term, but he will special panel of forty-eight jurors will be selected before the term opens.

Eberhard will be given a hasty trial. His confession will make easy sailing for the State.

Evelyn Walde, the petite member of the "Six Blonde Typewriters," with whom Eberhard claims to have been infatuated, and for whom he says he killed his aunt in order to get her $2,500, did not visit the Hackensack jail to-day to confront the self-confessed murderer, as she might

SAYS MISSION MONEY WASTED

Jyotish Chandra Goswamy, a high caste Hindoo, who arrived in Lynn last week to study electrical engineering at the General Electrical works, in an interview with an AMERICAN reporter to-day said that the money spent by American Christians in sending missionaries to India is wasted and could be spent to a better advantage in America.

"My own religion is the best thing we need in India, but the economic conditions there are wretched," he said. "We would take it much more kindly if Americans would help us improve those and let them try to introduce a new religion."

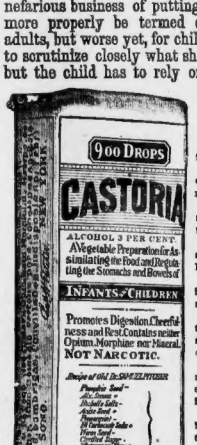
AMERICAN CAR WINNER.

PARIS, July 27.—It is announced as practically certain that the American car in the New York to Paris race will be the winner on account of the non-compliance of the German competitors with certain conditions governing the race.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THIS is the caution applied to the public announcement of Castoria that has been manufactured under the supervision of Chas. H. Fletcher for over 30 years—the genuine Castoria. We respectfully call the attention of fathers and mothers when purchasing Castoria to see that the wrapper bears his signature in black. When the wrapper is removed the same signature appears on both sides of the bottle in red. Parents who have used Castoria for their little ones in the past years need no warning against counterfeits and imitations, but our present duty is to call the attention of the younger generation to the great danger of introducing into their families spurious medicines.

It is to be regretted that there are people who are now engaged in the nefarious business of putting up and selling all sorts of substitutes, or what should more properly be termed counterfeits, for medicinal preparations not only for adults, but worse yet, for children's medicines. It therefore devolves on the mother to scrutinize closely what she gives her child. Adults can do that for themselves but the child has to rely on the mother's watchfulness.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed, under the Food a
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Central Drug Co., of Detroit, Mich., says: "We consider your Castoria in a class distinct from patent medicines and commend it."

Christy Drug Stores, of Pittsburg, Pa., say: "We have sold your Castoria for so many years with such satisfactory results that we cannot refrain from saying a good word for it when we get a chance."

Jacob Bros., of Philadelphia, Pa., say: "We take pleasure in recommending Fletcher's Castoria as one of the oldest and best of the preparations of the kind put before the public."

Hose & McCann, of Kansas City, Mo., say: "Your Castoria always gives satisfaction. We have no substitute for it and only sell 'The Kind You Have Always Bought,' the original."

The Voegeli Drug, of Minneapolis, Minn., say: "We wish to say that we have at all times a large demand for Fletcher's Castoria at all of our three stores and that it gives universal satisfaction to our trade."

Folk Miller Drug Co., of Richmond, Va., says: "Your Castoria is one of the most satisfactory preparations we have ever handled. It seems to satisfy completely the public demand for such an article and is steadily creating a growing sale by its merit."

P. A. Capdau, of New Orleans, La., says: "We handle every good home remedy demanded by the public and while our shelves are thoroughly equipped with the best of drugs and proprietary articles, there are few if any which have the unceasing sale that your Castoria has."

M. C. Dow, of Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "When people in increasing numbers purchase a remedy and continue buying it for years, when it passes the fad or experimental stage and becomes a household necessity, then it can be said its worth has been firmly established. We can and do gladly offer this kind of commendation to Fletcher's Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dear Nell:

You remember how we enjoyed that sensational ride of Babcock looping the loop? Well, they've got another great thriller this week at Wonderland in "Dare Devil Dash," who rides down a ladder, then throws away his bicycle and plunges into a tank of water. It's only one of the big free circus acts. I don't know how they give you so much for your money. The Salem Cadet band is back again afternoon and evening at

Wonderland

NATIONAL LEAGUE
COLUMBUS AVE.
TWO GAMES TODAY AT 2
CINCINNATI
TUESDAY AT 3:15 CINCINNATI
Seats at Connolly & Burke, Adams House, Cashin at Young's and Parker's, Wright & Ditson.

GLOUCESTER AND CAPE ANN.
Round trip 75c. Central Wharf. Fast State St. Elevated trains. Week days, 10 A. M., 2 P. M.; Sundays Gloucester 8.15 P. M. Boston 10.15 A. M. Steamers leave Gloucester 8.15 P. M. Mondays. E. S. MERCHANT, Mgr. S. & G. S. S. CO.

NORTH SHORE BEACHES
BASS POINT AND NAHANT
STEAMERS LEAVE OTIS WHARF, 6th Atlantic Ave., 9.30, 11 A. M., 12.30, 2.25, 3.30, 5.10, 6.15, 8.00 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

FROM 12 M. UNTIL 10:30 P. M.
BOSTON THEATRE E. F. KOTH Proprietor
The program also includes Katherine Nelson and Elizabeth Otis, Fred St. Onge Company, Lamont and Lewis, Charlie Ireland and Laura Harris, Five Pirrocoffin, Sullivan-Pasquelena Co., Leon Greenbaum, Larose and Laguna, Zazo and The Kinetograph.
Bijou Dream Patrons Transfer to the Boston Theatre

THE COOL TREMONT
Evenings 8.15. Wed. and Sat. Matinee 2.15
The Thrilling Triumph of
LAST 2 WEEKS
A KNIGHT FOR A DAY

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO
NORUMBEGA PARK
Protected from Sun and Rain. Open Air Theatre Full Orchestra.
Vaudeville.
Afternoon 2.30; Evenings 8.00.
Zoo, Restaurant, Bon Ton Alleys, Children's and Host of Amusements. Dancing and Boating. Admission 10c.

PROVIDENCE JOY LINE
$2.40 TO NEW YORK
Via Sail and Rail
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St.

BOWDOIN Square Theatre
Moving Pictures daily, 1.30 to 2, 7.30 to 9 and between the acts. 2 and 9 p. m., the great picture novelette
"COUNTERFEITERS"
Any seat in the house, 25c.
Next Week—"Ten Nights in a Barroom"

LEXINGTON PARK
Dancing Pavilion, Zoological Gardens, Rustic Theatre. 60 acres of Pine Grove land. The Ideal Amusement Park. Athletic Field. Restaurant, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

Nantasket Beach
Take Steamboats ROWE'S WHARF Weather Permitting
Leaving
10.00 A. M., then hourly, twenty minutes past the hour, except 9.20 A. M., to 7.20 P. M., 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 P. M. Returning five minutes later, also on Sunday at 9.20 A. M. and 12.20 P. M.
G. P. CUSHING, Gen. Mgr.
FOR THE FISHING GROUNDS
EXCURSIONS IN GOLDEN RULE
PARAGON
PARK DE LUXE and
PALM GARDEN
NANTASKET BEACH
75c BOSTON To FALL RIVER or PROVIDENCE
Steamer DAILY SERVICE
Leaves Every Day. The best way to reach the night boats to NEW YORK
Same scenery, no dust, no dirt. Tickets and information at Passenger Dept., Old Colony St. Ry. Co., 209 Washington St., Boston. Phone 4500 Main or Waller-Rintels, Inc., Park St.
PALACE
BRITISH BLONDES BURLESQUERS
Grand Symphonique Concerts
Tel. Hay 2150

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS
IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

GRAND CIRCUIT HAS GOOD OPENING DAY

DETROIT, July 27.—Everything was most favorable for the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting here this afternoon, the weather being excellent and the track at its best. The big crowd of circuit followers that were arriving all of last week, filling the hotels to overflowing, were at the track at an early hour for the purpose of picking up any information concerning the starters in to-day's races. These were augmented shortly after the noon hour by the crowds arriving by trolley, train, automobile and in teams, till when the first heat was called the attendance was well into the thousands.

With no racing at Cleveland and a between meeting at Buffalo, there is a large attendance from those cities. With many of the big meetings declared off, or to be held under disadvantageous circumstances, for a time the 1908 racing season seemed to hold forth little hope for any brilliant prospects. But the sensational performances of Minor Heir, Amy Brooks, Fleming Boy, Alcantz, Jack Leppers, the Eel, Vendetta, Spanish Queen, Highball and others, at the Peoria, Ill., and Terre Haute, Ind., meetings, promises a season of great sport.

In preparation for his match with Sweet Marie late in the meeting, Peg Green gave Highball three cracking heats this morning, and although the great gelding was slightly lame while jogging, when the steam was turned on he went as true as a die.

The first heat was negotiated in 2:07, then he came back in 2:05¾, just a bit tired at the end, and trotted the final mile in 2:07. None of the followers of the champion race gelding seemed to be worried by his lameness, and point out the fact that when he defeated Sonosun Girl and a lot of other cracks in the Massachusetts Stakes at Readville last year he needed a crutch; so one of the stable boys put it.

One seems sure, and that is that if the weather and track are good when the big event comes off Highball's record for a Blue Ribbon meeting will receive an awful ran.

Boston Horses Worked.

Bonnie Way, C. W. Lasell's candidate for the big stake, pulled her millionaire owner a mile in 2:09¾, with the Toledo trotter, Olive P., at her side all the way.

The season's sensation, Amy Brooks, worked a comfortable mile under 2:08 for Len McDonald, who has worked fellows at the world's champion two-year-old trotter Trampfast several slow miles. This colt is just out of the stud and the Boston trainer is bringing him along slowly in preparation for the rich Kentucky Futurity and other three-year-old events to which he is eligible, all of which will be raced later in the season.

Among the fast horses which were out was the local favorite Gallagher, who had no trouble in trimming last season's Champion of Commerce winner Speedwell and Baron Grattan, the old veteran coming the last half better than a 2:08 clip.

Copa de Ora, the fast California pacer, which has been working consistently for Will Durfee, worked several heats, one around 2:06, and make a very impression o the railbirds. This stallion's name, translated into English, means Cup of gold, but the boys with the Durfee stable refuse to accept the and in the language of the knockers' bench he is known as "Cup de Cobs."

New England Starters.

The New England horses elected to take the word to-day were as follows: In the 2:35 trot, Zest, in the string of "Long Shot" Cox and Haynes, the property of John Shepard, dean of Boston reinsmen, and driven by Henry Titer.

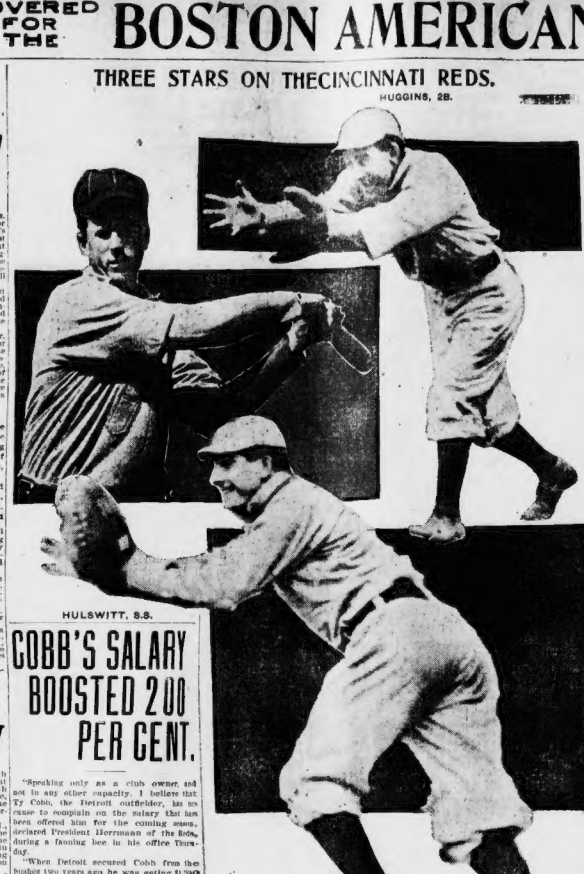
In the 2:18 pace was Thoughtful, owned by John Farnham of Beachmont, Mass., and in the stable of Cox, ad Brownell, handled by the Enfield, N. H., trainer and driver, Ed. Sunderlin.

The third event on the card, the 2:06 pace, found Princess Alice, in the string of Sunderlin, and King Direct, owned by Richard Murphy of Lynn, Mass. Following is the complete list of horses entered in to-day's events:

2:20 trot (3 in 5), $1,000—Lady Patches, Prince Ben, Bruce Direct, Nellie May, Gypsy Queen, Ben Hess, Bruce Girdie, Zest, Kidd McGregor, Brother Hiles, Seeming Lee, Angelus, St. Peter, Zomalia, Bubbs Mc, Nassau, Ward, Haynes.

2:18 pace (3 in 5), $1,000—Brownell, Joe Gans, Eddie S., Thoughtful, Helen D., Kendig, Star Pointer, Pender, Jr.

2:06 pace (2 in 3), $1,500—Princess Helen 2:05¾, King Direct 2:05¾, Alice Palmer 2:05¾, Judge Green, (m) 2:05¾, Major Mallow 2:06¾, Star Pagan 2:07¾, Miss Gay Forbes, (m) 2:05¾, Leslie Wilkerson 2:05¼, Sherlock Holmes 2:04¾.



THREE STARS ON THECINCINNATI REDS.

HUGGINS, 2B.

HULSWITT, S.S.

SCHLEI, C.

COBB'S SALARY BOOSTED 200 PER CENT.

"Speaking only as a club owner, and not by any other capacity, I believe that Ty Cobb, the Detroit outfielder, has no cause to complain on the salary that has been offered him for the coming season, declared President Herrmann of the Reds, during a hunting bee in his office Thursday.

"When Detroit secured Cobb from the bushes two years ago he was getting $1,200 a year. His salary was raised to $1,600 at once. He stayed with the fourth nine several months at that price, and is the spring of last year was raised to $2,400. That's an increase of 100 per cent. in one year.

"Now, according to reports, the Detroit Club is willing to pay Cobb $4,000 for the coming season, which is more than 200 per cent. of an increase in two years. Yet he demands $5,000, an increase of a trifle more than 200 per cent. in two seasons. Is it reasonable? Is there any other business or profession in which a man's value would increase at such an enormous rate? I'll wager there is not.

"Cobb is after another match with Nonas, and so far as the rest of this bout depends his chances of connecting with an opportunity to get on with the game, but that is in him to beat the Harpenite.

He will come up from Rhickstone, R. I., where he has been training hard for the bout, to-day, and finish his work at the Armory Club, and promptly will remain at Northboro till to-morrow, not taking any chances with the temptations of boozing, to interfere with his form.

There is a fine and equal bout arranged between the popular Hub boy, Billy McKinnon, and the Boer remembered by glewright, who will make things hum for eight rounds, and the fireworks whose wind be caused when McKinnon begins letting go stream.

The preliminary with George Alger, that peppery Providence boy from Campbridge, and Jimmy Allen facing each other will be another good exchange of blgs.

MURPHY TO MEET UNHOLZ TO-MORROW

The stellar bout on the boxing map this week comes Tuesday night at the Armory A. A., when Tommy Murphy and Boer Unholz met for twelve rounds.

This is the classiest ring contest that the directors have arranged for the members and few will miss it, as it is the best time Boer Unholz has been seen in the East since he bored Battling Nelson and to the Los Angeles fans got the better of him in ten rounds.

Tommy Murphy has the sweetest record of any boy his weight in the East, and his bouts in Chelsea and Providence all all who saw them because of the fast action and hard hitting.

As both boys use the same aggressive tactics in their ring work the mill is sure to be the limit for whirlwind mixups, as speed is Murphy's chief method of belting and the Boer can stay with anything of the kind in that line.

PAYNE HAS PLAN TO PREVENT STALLINGGAMES

DETROIT, July 27.—Freddie Payne the Tiger catcher, who is home with still another broken finger, was watching the score come in yesterday afternoon at the fourth inning and it was announced that the game was probably off because of rain. Freddie gave vent to a few remarks as a philosopher, that, if taken up by the league officials, might be of material benefit. Anyway it is interesting hope.

"Why," he asked, "is it that when, after four innings of play have been gone through, it is declared no game if rain comes? Why is it that the runs made and the hits made count for nothing? Herr Cobb and Schaefer have made three hits apiece and I know that the fans have stopped, they will not get credit for them. It's not fair.

"What they should do, I think, is to let the score stand just as it is and then instead of playing another game on the next day of ball, have the players go off, just start in where they left off and finish it up, the remaining part of it was.

"The main benefit would be that it would stop all stalling around and playing for time. As it is, an umpire threatens how the team behind hopes that it will be wasting as much time as possible in the hope that it will be possible to collect all they realized that it did count, they would hurry their play and the spectators would be better satisfied.

"See, for instance, two teams have gone through three innings and rain comes. Why on earth should they go home then? Wouldn't it be more logical instead of playing a double-header next day to have to pick up the game just where they left off, opening up the box, allowing the man who was last at bat and finishing the game just as though there had not interrupted.

"Instead of the spectators losing interest, they would be better satisfied with all fooling and time-wasting tactics would be cut out.

YALE FOOTBALL SEPT. 15.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—Yale's football squad was to-day requested by Captain Bobby Leech to report at Yale field Tuesday, September 15, for ten days' practice preliminary to the opening of the college Fall term.

BIDS $4,000 FOR BOXMEN.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 27.—Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn ball club, is after Pitcher Scanlon and J. Dugan of the Nashville club. Both twirlers are right-handers. Perdue was tried out by the Chicago Cubs two years ago. Mr. Ebbets has offered $4,000 for the contracts of the two men.

FRANK JONES BREWERY ALES

BOSTON MEN BACKED MEET AT HILLSGROVE

There seems to be a question in the minds of many horsemen as to the liability of the ones back of the Hillsgrove field day meeting that closed Friday with a defecit due on the purses. Manager Willis T. Parker claims the person back of the race was a Boston sporting man and that James Clancy, a Boston bookmaker, had nothing to do so far as he knew to do with the affair.

This Boston business man asserts he found out on Thursday night that the two partners in the conducting of Hillsgrove, Willis T. Parker and Harry Williams, E. Parker and James Clancy, did not intend to dig up the money for the purses and shave of the losses in the meeting, then something to that effect. FLOAT and were putting the entire loss onto his shoulders.

Not seeing why she should be held alone for the whole deficit he sought the head of the proposition and came to Boston, but to prove that he was telling the truth about who was connected with him in the Hillsgrove track he presents the following copy of the contract for interested horsemen to read and understand:

Articles of Agreement.

June 29, 1908—Memorandum of agreement entered into this day by Willis T. Parker of Hillsgrove, R. I., James Clancy of Boston, Mass., and Alfred Parker of Boston, Mass.

The parties named above have agreed to associate themselves together for the purpose of holding a race meeting at Hillsgrove, R. I., during the young racing season of 1908, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon.

The said William T. Parker is to issue the race for the meeting and manage the same.

The said James Clancy is to furnish $450.

The said Alfred Parker is to furnish $450.

The lease and the money are to be pooled and contribution made by William T. Parker.

The use of the track during the first meeting, running from June 29 to July 4, inclusive.

The book is to be opened on July 1, and the money is to be considered as rate money.

The said William T. Parker is to have the book if they want it as a first choice.

The said James Clancy is to have the book if all parties and the handling of the gate money, for the second choice, and the manager for third choice.

It is further agreed that all money advanced for the said book, future and closing, and all receipts are made.

It is further agreed that if any loss should occur in any future meeting, that each party to this agreement shall bear his proportion thereof.

The said William T. Parker is to draw $100, which is to be deducted from his share of profits.

Each party to this agreement is then to receive 33⅓ per cent. of the profits.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	52	31	.626
Chicago	51	38	.573
Cleveland	50	41	.549
Philadelphia	42	43	.494
Boston	41	48	.461
Washington	33	53	.384
New York	31	53	.369

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Detroit, 6; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 8; Washington, 3.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1 (10 innings).

GAMES TO-DAY.

Boston at Cleveland.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

To Conduct Boxing on Island of Uncle Sam

BIG FIGHT CLUB FOR N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Ambitious in plan beyond the dream of any other project of sporting promoter in the United States Military Athletic and Sporting Club" of Plum Beach, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Brooklyn, New York city, is bidding for patronage and backing out under indorsement for investors the proposition that the big prize fights can be pulled off under Federal protection in defiance of State authority.

The Plum Island corporation is owned by the United States Government and is leased by Winfield S. Overton. In combination with Wilbur N. Cobb, cousin of Harvey Cobb, one of the athletes holding up America's end of the contest in the present Olympiad, Overton is soliciting subscriptions for an issue of $50,000 of stock. It is proposed to build in the centre of the fifty acres leased by Overton from the government a building that will seat about 4,000 persons. Overton makes no concealment of his purpose to draw the big fights to the Plum Island club. He enthusiastically says it will be the biggest club "south of Goldfield." Cobb points to the hopes of the promoters of this institution when he says: "Any which purposes to promote prize fights, fortified by the latest legal interpretations from California the "honor" of being the home of pugilism. He proceeds to say that "only bona fide owners and holders of stock will be admitted to the clubhouse and grounds" and that the organization "will be strictly a proscription of gentlemen."

Overton looks for trouble from the government. He said yesterday he wanted to test out his right to do as he pleased with the Sound, which purposes to promote prize fights, fortified by the latest legal interpretations from California the "honor" of being the home of pugilism. He proceeds to say that "only bona fide owners and holders of stock will be admitted to the clubhouse and grounds" and that the organization "will be strictly a proscription of gentlemen."

Overton looks for trouble from the government. He said yesterday he wanted to test out his right to do as he pleased with his leased reservation, and that to hurry such a test he would hold a contest with the and several dog fights on the grounds in next September. He says he will advertise the contests widely and then put it up to the United States Government to prosecute him. The United States Military Athletic and Sporting Club will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, to make sure of the legality of the scheme. It will be managed by Overton with the holding of prize fights. Overton says he cannot see where the government has any right to interfere with his club, inasmuch as prize fights are permitted in the army and navy. For privilege he is paying $3,000 a year rental for the island, and he must get his money out of it somehow. Overton is a lawyer, and formerly owned the Long Island City Star paper.

The island was leased to Overton and Surrogate Dando by the government from May 1, 1907, for a term of five years. They did $2,000 for the first year and $3,050 a year for the rest of the tenure. Noble sold out to Overton two months ago, and now Cobb is Overton's partner. When Overton and Noble took possession of the island they were resisted by the shack dwellers on the island. The fight began in May of last year, and ended in the calling out of the United States regulars in June. April to enforce the authority of the latter. Two companies of soldiers camped on the island for three weeks while Overton was bringing his recalcitrant subjects to terms. The trouble was settled suddenly, and Overton is now undisputed king of the island.

When Overton and Noble made their proposal to the government for the rental of the island they specifically said in writing that their purpose was to use the island for sporting and athletic purposes. The fighting club scheme has been brewing ever since, and the plans have reached the stage where the promoters need the cash capital to put up the big clubhouse, although the institution has not been incorporated.

In the prospectus sent out to persons who might be likely to be interested in such an institution the island is referred to always as "the reservation." The Act of Cession passed by the Legislature, relinquishing to the government all rights and jurisdiction over the island, is carefully set out in the call for subscriptions. But the act specifically recites that the state reserves the right to retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over the island "so far as that all civil processes in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the authority of the State of New York against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanors or criminal offenses committed with the State may be executed thereon."

This Act of Cession is quoted in the prospectus as authority for the conduct of prize fights, though its intent is to reserve to the State the jurisdiction to deal with violations of State laws. Italics are used in the prospectus to impress upon readers that the State has ceded all jurisdiction over the island. Then the following statement is made:

"States laws regulating games and athletic sports do not apply. The Federal courts alone have jurisdiction, but not within the purview of the object of this club."

There is no doubt in the mind of the government authorities in this city that the United States Military Athletic and Sporting Club will not be permitted to violate the State laws under the protection of the War Department. This was made clear by William Bayly, chief of one of the engineers' bureau in the Army building here. Plum Island was leased to Overton and Noble long ago for the purpose of a rifle range, and Bayly has charge of the athletic purposes, said Daly.

"There is nothing in athletics conducted within the laws, but it is not part of the agreement between this department and the lessees of the island that they will be protected in violations of the State law. If they attempt to hold prize fights on the island, we will stop them quickly. The giving of boxing exhibitions will not be considered as unlawful, but that is as far as they will be permitted to go. There will be no need of an injunction. We will cancel the lease on the jump, for the right to revoke leases is relinquished by the government in such cases."

"I am going to start the club and I propose to go the limit," said Overton, on the island. "Have prize fights? You bet I will, if the government interferes I will go right into court with the fight. I am going to build a clubhouse to seat 4,000 persons, and I will have a ferry line to bring the members right down from New York. How can anybody interfere? The State cannot come here and collect liquor revenue, because it is government property. That being so, how can the State interfere with any sporting club? I am going to give them a chance to come after me in September. I will pull off a boxing main and a dog fight or two. I will advertise the affair widely and give the State and Federal Government all the chance in the world to interfere. If prize fighting goes in the Army and Navy I must go on this island."

SPRINGFIELD WANTS WATERS

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—Manager O'Neill of the Springfield team to-day asked Manager Rose of New Haven permission to take Catcher Clyde Waters, formerly of Williams College, off his hands as a player. Waters has batted .300 and has been bumped in his batting and was benched by Rose for Murray, a former New York State league. Manager Winkley of Springfield has asked for a chance at Waters. As Murray has not made good, both their offers will probably be refused and Waters reinstated.

NEW GIANT PITCHER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—Pitcher George F. Paige of the Charleston team has been sold to Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals for $2,500. Paige will report as soon as McGraw wants him. Paige was obtained by Charleston from the Denver team at the beginning of the season.

PACKY TO MEET BROCK AUG. 7

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—The Phil Brock-Packy McFarland match was finally clinched here when Tom McCarey, matchmaker of the Pacific Athletic Club, brought it to a close an agreement whereby Packy and Brock will meet in a ten-round fight before their club on the night of Friday, August 7.

The two lightweights will fight for 50 per cent. of the gross receipts, McFarland to reserve a bonus of 10 per cent. The question of a winner's and loser's end to the money, as well as the weight proposition, remains to be adjusted when the interested parties meet.

COUGHLIN WON'T LOSE LEADER'S JOB AT DETROIT

DETROIT, July 27.—The Tigers are again aroused over a story started from Detroit's yarn-spinner to the effect that Bill Coughlin is to be let out as captain of the Detroit team. The story says Bill is all in and that because of this he resigned from the captaincy so that Jennings could bench him. Schaefer, it went on to explain, was the new leader.

The story hardly needs denial. But the players have grown tired of this and other copy of the same kind being spread broadcast, and some warm comments were passed out when the news reached Washington that Bill Coughlin is the idol of the Tigers. His quiet way of helping the manager smooth out the rough places and his steadying influence make him the ideal captain for a professional ball club. And Schaefer, who is Jennings' closest and truest friend, would be the last man in the world to want any such honors. The Dutchman wants no cares in his. He likes to play and have a good time and doesn't want to be worried.

"Another of those stories from a Chinese laundry," was his only comment.

"No man on the team will ever be made captain but Bill Coughlin, if the players have anything to say about it."

"I know of no resignation I have handed in," said Jennings. "Jennings is running the club and can do what he wants. Nothing has ever been said to me about it, and as Hughey and myself and every man on the club have been the warmest friends there is no reason for giving up an honor that I take considerable pride in."

"There is absolutely nothing in this story," was Jennings' reply. "Coughlin is my choice of captain, and he will run the team on the field. Not since I have been in charge have we had more harmony and working more smoothly, and any such talk is not at all warranted."

So endeth the latest fake.

PLAYED JOKE ON BAT. NELSON

Some merry wag turned a nice trick on poor old Batting Nelson last week, on the occasion of his great banquet at the Fair near Hotel in San Francisco to celebrate his ascension to the lightweight throne. It seems that Bat sent out about fifty embossed invitations, and Mr. Joker got hold of one. He spread about 200 duplicates of Bat's bid among the biggest clubmen in the city. With the invitations came a printed note by Interested to the effect that they were to be present at the festive board. Most of the recipients spurned the offer to break bread with common prizefighter but the fact of them thought it would be the lark of their lives to sit down to the swellest feed in the west with the greatest lightweight that ever sported tights. So they came and presented themselves at the gilded doors of the banquet room. But alas! I know them, and didn't know the names on the cards. There was an awful row, and now the Dane is on a slow Indian trot for the desert stuck who put him in Dutch.

BENNETT A BALL MAGNATE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 27.—George C. Bennett, the local turfman, disposed of further holdings in the New Orleans race track and by the purchase of additional stock in the Southern Baseball League franchise now controls the club in that city. Bennett announced his retirement from all turf ventures.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	58	33	.602
Chicago	49	36	.576
New York	50	36	.581
Philadelphia	47	37	.559
Cincinnati	44	47	.523
Boston	36	52	.409
Brooklyn	31	57	.373
St. Louis	31	57	.357

GAMES TO-DAY.

Cincinnati at Boston, 2 games.
Pittsburg at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

N. E. LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Worcester	44	27	.610
Lawrence	43	28	.577
Brockton	40	32	.556
Haverhill	39	33	.541
Lynn	34	38	.472
Lowell	31	41	.431
Fall River	29	43	.403
New Bedford	29	43	.403

GAMES TO-DAY.

Lowell at Lawrence.
Fall River at Brockton.
New Bedford at Worcester.
Haverhill at Lynn.

HOWER TROPHY CARS HAVE LEFT BUFFALO

By J. C. KERRISON.

The five runabouts tied for the Hower trophy left Buffalo this morning for the run to Cambridge Springs, a distance of 117.4 miles. All five of the cars—the Premier, the two Pierces and the two Studebaker Daytons—seem to be in the very best of condition, exhibiting no ill effects from their 2,000-mile drive over all sorts and conditions of roads.

The driving time to-day is six hours, and each driver is confident that the day's work will be finished without affecting a change in the standing of the five cars. On the original trip all of these cars covered the distance between Buffalo and Cambridge Springs in less than five hours. The roads are good—in fact, the bad roads will not be reached until to-morrow's run from the Springs to Pittsburg, and then the following day will come the big day of work—the run from Pittsburg to Bedford Springs, the course of which possesses no less than 886 water bars or "thank-you-marms."

* * *

To establish a perfect score in the A. A. A. run of last week was the one great desire of all engaged therein. The motorists as a whole did excellent work, and the five companies were just as active in making a record. An absolutely clean score, or a 1,000 per cent. record, was made by the Empire Automobile. The Company which had the satisfaction of seeing all cars equipped with its product by reason of course there were not as many Empires on the cars as there were tires of other makes, but the fact that the cars that were equipped with the same, came through with clean scores, and experienced not one blowout and but two punctures, certainly is a fine tribute to this tire.

From the start to the finish of the contest the company was represented by William Wirbeck, the general representative, who, with a corps of assistants, did the various cars in the control. In Boston the fine has was many admirers because the rules of the make have given satisfaction.

* * *

The work of the six-cylinder cars in the record A. A. A. run was remarked upon by more than one close student of the motor game. Of the cars penalized but one of them was of the six-cylinder variety; in fact, every six-cylinder car came through with a perfect score, and proved most reliable in the operator in the hilly country traversed.

COUGHLIN WON'T LOSE LEADER'S JOB AT DETROIT

CARDINALS GET CLEVER SHORTSTOP

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The dragnets of Messrs. Robison and McCloskey of the Cardinals have been pulled in for an examination of the haul made and the result discloses at least one fish worthy of the cast. McCloskey is due in the city to-day in order to get away with his club at the close of the New York series.

Robison returned empty handed, while McCloskey was the hustler who dug up the new backstop, a player signed last season on the Gulf port team of the Cotton States.

Very few followers of the minor league proclivities will recognize in Reilly the lad who formerly played on the Lynch Ryes and on the Jordans.

Four years ago Reilly was an efficient captain of the Lynch nine and played with the Jordans later when he accepted a position with the Lynn Gas & Electric Company. The Knights of Columbus League also at one time enlisted his services.

The Cotton States league, which eventually ended in a frost, gave Reilly a chance to display his baseball ability, and immediately became aware that if had landed a player of merit. This year Reilly will be leading the Cotton States league in batting and is batting at .371 percentage.

New Orleans and Memphis had been angling for this player, but McCloskey, gaining completely by the Class A Southern league, went right down to the baseball organization, as he did when he grabbed Kostecky from the Cincinnati baseball organization.

Thus, if Reilly lives up to his promise Mr. McCloskey will have secured at once a fine shortstop and a hitter—both of which he needs badly.

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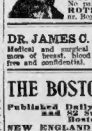

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"THE THIEF"

By Permission of Charles Frohman

Novelized from Henri Bernstein's great drama of the same title.

By THOMPSON BUCHANAN

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

M. and Mme. Lagarde are wealthy residents of Paris. Mme. Lagarde is the former wife of Fred. Mme. Lagarde is cruelly in her own right, and in the habit of giving her husband any checks which he cashes for her at his office and return to her in cash, which she drops carelessly on the person of a secretary in her boudoir.

In balancing accounts they discover just in time that the drawer has been robbed to the tune of $5,000.

They fire the secretary and find the lock to old and rickety, and find marks of a knife blade on it, showing that it has been tampered with.

Who, then, is the thief?

M. Lagarde accuses Mme. Lagarde's maid, Thérèse. She promises to prove it to her before the garden's valet.

Suspicion falls on the servants, there are in the house only. Fernand is Lagarde's son by a former marriage, and M. and Mme. Lagarde, who are childless.

Mme. Vorvin, a beautiful young woman of twenty-three through her vanity and love of flattery, has been led into a flirtation with Fernand, who is a very handsome youth of eighteen, who is inexperienced in love affairs with the fair sex. Mme. Vorvin, to divert Fernand's attentions, becomes an entrancing, and Fernand, who is madly in love with her, agrees to a meeting between her husband and Fernand.

Again the servants are questioned, but no clue is found, and Lagarde, in despair, calls in his friend Gendron, foremost detective of France.

Gendron arrives after the theft has been committed, but right who is the thief. Gendron summons all the servants together, and, after a short talk, Gendron accuses Fernand, and Lagarde indignantly orders him out of the house.

Finally Fernand is summoned, accused by Gendron, cross-examined and stands at bay.

CHAPTER X. (Continued).

THE rage suddenly went out of the boy's face. His whole body seemed to quiver. His lips trembled.

"I didn't go upstairs."

"You did go upstairs," returned Gendron, with cold insistence.

Involuntarily Richard stepped toward them. The father leaned forward upon his chair. He was the supreme judge now. Fernand, and he failed.

"It's a mistake, I—I didn't go," he insisted pitifully.

"You do not," reiterated the detective.

"We, no," said the boy weakly.

Richard Voysin sat down in the chair, the father seemed to collapse. He buried his face in his hands, unable to write came over to put her arm tenderly with love and sympathy about his shoulders.

Only Marie, strangely unmoved, Fernand without a change of expression. But her heart was throbbing relentlessly, and her mind whose steady eye her brain without.

Suddenly she should tell. She dried to look at her husband at all. Every thought, every feeling, every effort of her will was concentrated in a voiceless appeal.

"Fernand, Fernand, have pity! Tell the whole truth! Don't tell, Fernand!"

And only the young dressmaker's failing to answer her.

"Then you never come into Madame Lagardes' boudoir, through Madame Voysin's room?"

"Never," laughed the boy.

"Never," echoed the soft drew a long inward breath.

"Look me, came the demand of the detective.

The boy tried in vain to raise his eyes. "Look at me!"

A pause, and then the terrible accusation. "Monsieur Fernand, you are *the thief!*"

For one frightful moment Fernand seemed an hour no one moved.

Fernand tried to raise his head; tried to look around; failed, and let his glance drop to the floor.

It was too much for Monsieur Lagarde. He sprang to his feet.

"Fernand, Fernand!" he cried, wildly. "His so called pass a theft!"

It was the shrill call of pride or birth, of a father's love, of manhood; but the plaint boy could not hear it.

"No, I—have not taken this money," he said at last, in a voice that was barely terribly condemned.

"Fernand, Fernand!" moaned his father in agony. "Don't you see that your tone, the accent of your voice betray you?"

Fernand turned toward his father, "I say I speak to you, Gendron, before you alone?"

Monsieur Lagardes shook his head in pain.

"It is too late, Fernand, my son; you must confess or deny before us all."

"Come, then," urged the now gentle tone of the detective.

Again there was a minute of silence, ages long. Then Fernand, with all of them looking, dropped his head.

"I confess," he whispered, so low that it barely reached the listeners.

"How did you open the drawer?" asked Gendron.

The boy swallowed twice before he replied.

"I tried several keys, without success. Then I slipped the blade of my penknife into the crevice and pushed down the bolt or the lock."

Gendron straightened, drew a long breath of triumph and looked about on the stricken scene with a professional smile.

"Exactly, he said. "Now, how much have you taken, sir?"

"I think 15,000 francs," muttered the boy.

The detective forced home his advantage.

"And the 450 francs which you took tonight?" he demanded, briskly.

Without speaking the confessed thief put his hand in his inside pocket and drew out the money.

"Exactly," assented the detective.

The pride of the father could stand it no longer. With every emotion stern and repressed, Monsieur Lagardes arose.

"Go to your room at once," he said. "I will join you."

Instantly Fernand turned. With bowed head he walked to the door, and as he disappeared Marie, on the earth, sank with an involuntary sigh of relief.

The boy had stuck.

CHAPTER XI.

A Woman's Confession.

"WHAT are you come to see?" Marie Louise, in a dressing sack, asked the question plaintively. Richard stepped in his hurried walk back and forth across the floor, and their bedroom to look at her with surprise.

"I am worried, dear. The business has me mad."

"But I am sleepy, sweetheart, and I can't sleep if you are going to walk all night."

He threw up his hands in a gesture of astonishment.

"Sleep, you woman! You live in the midst of catastrophes, as if they were your natural element!"

Then she retorted. "And you mean love to make mountains out of molehills, Richard, my dear. Where is the catastrophe? Surely you exaggerate this event."

Her husband stared at her, astonished at first to say a word.

"Exaggerate?" he exclaimed at last. "Can't you understand? The boy's a thief, a thief! He's been robbing me for six months. Why, I would have banked on his honesty as much as on my own, yours."

Madame Voysin smiled at her husband tenderly.

"I know, dear, but it's just your big heart; you take others' suffering on yourself."

"Poor old Raymond," he agreed. "Up to the last he believed in Fernand. That confession was like a knife in his heart."

"He'll get over it, Richard, in time. Tomorrow you'll see how little it means."

"Who, indeed, Richard. Leave him with his wife. Isabelle is her best company tonight."

Voysin turned back from the door to-hurriedly.

"I expect you are right, dear."

She pulled him over to the divan.

"And now, Richard, a quarter past one in the morning. For three long hours I have sat here listening to incidents of this drama. I've been interested, surprised, shocked. I've given of my sympathy with generous hands. Now I'm sleepy."

"It's really what I love my friend, dear," he protested.

"You Know I Love You"

"And your little wife! Don't you love her and more? She feels very sad. I think she is going to cry."

Instantly Voysin caught the little woman up in his arms.

"You know I love you; you know it," he insisted, low, earnestly.

"Then kiss me."

He drew her up to him, and their lips met in a long kiss.

"I love you! I love you! I love you!" he cried again and again.

"As much as you ever did?" she begged, her arms about his neck.

"More; much more," he insisted.

She drew away from him.

"Then for goodness sake, go to bed and don't bother me with your love. I'm feeling me up at night."

As she spoke she had crossed the room and unlocked the top drawer of the chest. It was the only one of the three that she closed the drawer and locked it once more, throwing the key upon the table. "What precious relic are you locking up so safely?" asked the husband teasingly as his place on the divan.

She turned on him smiling.

"Nothing much, just a photograph of a particularly ugly man."

He smiled in turn with pleasure.

"So, all your life you mean to carry my photograph about with you, cardcase, cardcase."

She shrugged her shoulders.

"Perhaps you flatter yourself."

Richard laughed out loud in confident appreciation of her double meaning.

"And to think that this fall grown, bully-ing man, who can't be more than a little girl with her hair tied up behind with a piece of black ribbon, used to bluff and shriveled up if I so much as looked at her."

"Well, you married me, still you married that little girl," she teased.

He laughed lightly, and in his mood changing, walked over to the window and stood looking out into the night. Marie watched him a minute with impatience. Next her face softened, and, following ever, she laid her hand gently on his arm.

"Still worried, dearest?"

He turned his serious face to her.

"Worried and wondering," he said.

Richard Begins Wondering

"Wondering?" There was surprise and jest a touch of fear in her tone. "At what are you wondering?"

"Fernand," he answered. "He's a queer little devils. Didn't it strike you that he defended himself very well? Where are the four hundred and fifty francs which you took tonight? Are they in his pocket? Here they are, said Fernand, and yanked them out of his pocket. Why, he practically said that confession was positively clerical."

Marie moved away nervously.

"That only shows he is new to crime," she said. "Come, dear, you're making a thing out until 1, for one an weary."

But he detained her husband by holding over the top drawer of her dresser, the drawer which she had locked a few minutes before.

"What are you doing?" she exclaimed sharply.

He looked up in absent fashion.

"Trying an experiment," he answered, and went on pushing at the lock with his knife.

"Leave that drawer alone."

The man uttered his surprise at her tone. "Why?"

"Leave that drawer alone," she cried, losing her temper. "You are annoying me."

He turned around, looking at her in wonder and could find no words. Finally he stepped little Marie?"

Her face changed. Running over, she slipped her arm around his neck.

"Come to bed, dear."

He gently pushed her away from him.

Richard Uses a Penknife.

"I'll be there before you will. Don't bother me," said he.

She stood back haltingly looking at him, and, as she watched, irritation, wonder, nervousness and finally absolute terror showed upon her face. Suddenly Richard straightened.

"By Jove," he exclaimed in surprise, "it ran be done. Gendon was right. See, I slipped the knife so, and"—he pulled at the drawer, opening it slightly. "Behold" Marie suddenly slipped by him, pushing the drawer back in place.

"Well, are you satisfied?" she said, in a tone that vainly struggled to be calm.

But Richard, with the curiosity of a philosophic man aroused, would not stop. Prying back the drawer, he looked in disgust, bending over to examine the drawer again. He pulled it open. Then, reaching in in amazement, he lifted up Marie's clothes lying below.

"What marvels!" he exclaimed. "What fine stuff!"

Anger and fear struggled on the face of little Marie.

"Leave those things alone!" she cried, stamping her foot. "I don't turn your things upside down. How you irritate me!"

He leaning stood was still on, and with his back to her he could not see her face.

TO BE CONTINUED IN TOMORROW'S BOSTON AMERICAN.

BATTLES WITH HER RESCUERS

NEW YORK, July 27.—Fighting desperately the two men who attempted to rescue her after she had leaped headlong into the East River from the foot of Seventieth street to-day, a woman of evident refinement was rescued, after a struggle, and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, a prisoner.

She told the police she was Henrietta McDougal, thirty-six year of age, but refused to give her address.

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H. EWOOD, Real Estate Broker, makes money to salaried people on most favorable terms; the shortest notice; if you are behind in your payments and unfortunately they will appreciate my proposition.

MONEY loaned to reliable people, any amount, $10 to $1,000; no delay; no fee. Call or write HUFF LOAN CO., 24 Winter st., Room 1101.

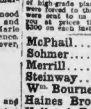
LOANS on salaries, furniture, pianos, teams, horses, wagons, etc. Call or write. Strictly confidential and reliable. H. VAN DAM, 5 Beacon st.

BUSINESS MEN can borrow on their notes; private interview. 31 State st., room 607.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Buy Pianos from Us

Save $100 to $300



We guarantee the above pianos to be worth double the price we will have them on exhibition at our warerooms. We seriously advise your buying now, as we will not offer our favorite Piano Sale, for the next 30 days. Here are a few of high-grade pianos of several small dealers that have gone out of business. We have bought them at less than half price, and will sell them at prices ranging from $100 to $300 less than the manufacturers' prices.

McPhail..	$86	Steinhart.. $87
Sohmer....	$101	Vose..... $62
Merrill....	$90	Webber.... $80
Steinway..	$75	Knabe..... $94
W. Bourne	$60	Chickering... $57
Haines Bros.' Upright.....		$65
Hale & Davis Upright.....		$60
Huntington Upright.....		$73
Ivers & Pond Upright.....		$92
Jacob Bros.' Upright.....		$69
Kranich & Bach Upright.....		$77
Martin Bros.' Upright.....		$57
Mason & Hamlin Upright.....		$72

1 second-hand Upright Piano, $65.

Roxbury Storage Salesrooms

2111 Washington St. (Cor. Williams)

WE WILL SELL YOU ANY MAKE PIANO $1 Down and $1 a week. Get the same dealer prices first if you like, then come to us and we will sell you the same piano for the same money from here. FRANK L. BARNARD, Piano Man, 1857 Washington st., Boston. Established 1869.

HALLET & DAVIS CO. grand, 7 1-3 octave, fine, full of sweetness and power, $225; beautiful condition and warranted; upright all modern improvements, $125. BARNES, 504 Washington st. Elevator. Established 1865.

CLEARANCE SALE of used uprights. Chickering, Royal Vose, Miller, Berlin, Sherman, Hackett, Conway and many others; your choice, $100, $125, $150, $200. BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st. Elevator. Established 1865.

GABLER, Steinway, Lauter, Ludwig, Schubert, Wheelock, Stratford, Cable, Hallet & Davis, $175 to $350; some used uprights $100 to $200; $10 down, $5 monthly. BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st. Established 1865. Elevator.

WE RENT $3-$4-$5 per month, and allow rent toward purchase. Don't buy a piano without renting one first; we run our risk. BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st. Established 1865. Elevator.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

SMALL SUITE of 2 rooms at 136 Pleasant st., near Tremont, $8 per month. FREDERICK W. HOBBS, 19 Tremont st.

$2.25 WEEK—Sunny suite of 4 rooms at 263 Silver st., South Boston, just off Broadway; newly painted throughout. FREDERICK W. HOBBS, 19 Tremont st.

FLAT—4 rooms, bath, set range, gas, etc.; $15 per month. Apply at premises, 2A Sharon st., Mass. IRVING.

TENEMENT on Clifton st., Roxbury, all improvements. 19 Tremont st., room 20.

HELP WANTED.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

HELP! HELP! Do you need any? You can get intelligent, experienced help quickly by sending or telephoning your ad. to the AMERICAN'S quick help service. Telephone 5180 Main.

MALE

Opportunity for Free Dentistry

Gold and porcelain fillings, extracting and surgical operations done FREE by expert operators of the National Dental Association. Call and register at TUFTS DENTAL SCHOOL, 416 Huntington av., Monday, July 27, 2 to 5; Wednesday morning at 9 sharp.

TEXARKANA, Texas, at Brown & Goodyear opera-tions included. 24 Sudbury st., Lynn.

MEN wanted, good wages, under 30, over 5 feet 6 inches, steady employment, good opportunities for advancement; pay $12 to $100 monthly; experience unnecessary. Call 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 18 Pemberton sq., room 53, fifth floor.

WANTED—Boy at once to learn the drug and repair automobiles; positions paying $25 to $50 a week guaranteed after 3 months' study; we are the largest and only reliable school of the kind in America; write for free catalogue. MOLER AUTO SCHOOL, 57 Berkeley st., Boston; 26 Market st., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Boy between ages 15 and 18, for U. S. Marine Corps; must be native born citizen, of good character, and able to read and write well; good pay, clothing, rations, quarters; apply at once. Recruiting office, 7 Post Office sq., Boston.

WANTED—A reliable and experienced man to take charge of horses and wagons; steady employment; address SOUTHWORTH BROS., Portland, Me.

WANTED—Men to cut chestnut poles, fence posts and railroad ties; steady employment; will contract and must come at once. L. M. WILLIAMS, Ashfield, Mass.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, post-office clerks, carriers, $800 to $1,200 yearly; examinations soon; tuition free; write immediately. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Rochester, N. Y.

UNION HAT CO'S

139 HANOVER ST. CORNER UNION

Big Values in Little Prices Tuesday

If these days of great competition we have always placed our prices down to the very lowest notch, this Tuesday we have reduced them to a point that is the biggest and best ever offered in the city of Boston.

SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASES, $5.50 value, one day low price $3.47 Tuesday.

NOBBY JAVA TELESCOPE STRAW HATS, were $1 sale price Tuesday, U. H. CO.

JAPANESE CANOE AND FISHING HATS, were $1.00, Tuesday, U. H. CO.

BUY EARLY, selling a lot of men's fine dress shirts, worth $1.50, Tuesday, U. H. CO.

SPECIAL LOT ONLY—One hundred best long waterproof coluets, standard $2 values, sale $1.39 Tuesday, U. H. CO.

CLOSING OUT best quality last color bibs and tucker, $1.00 value, Tuesday, U. H. CO.

CERTIFIED SCHOOL Japanese willow suit cases, the $2 kind elsewhere, our price $1.57, U. H. CO.

SPECIAL LOT—Men's fine dress shirts, the best long gusseted leather gloves, only 95c. U. H. CO.

MEN'S $3.50 and $4 fine soft hats, Tuesday, Saranac back driving gloves only 49c. U. H. CO.

SEND MAIL ORDERS for all goods we advertise. Tuesday. U. H. CO.

QUICK SALE PRICE—Fine French Panama hat, worth $5, your choice Tuesday at $1.97, U. H. CO.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS—From lower than elsewhere, $3.98 to $200. $2.98 sale price for 36-inch steel canvas trunks. $8.50 grades $4.97, other sizes and grades in proportion, U. H. CO.

MASONS' BAGS, drummers' bags, measuring tape, thermometers, pocket knives, U. H. CO.

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS, good quality, $2.48 sale price, Tuesday, U. H. CO.

SWEET ORRS' union made overalls, boiler makers' overalls, jumpers, pants, sold elsewhere at Boston, U. H. CO.

MEN'S fine hats in nobby new wonderful paraline at $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 Tuesday, U. H. CO.

BEST 2-INCH snake stiff hats on earth, every hat has a silk sweat leather band, U. H. CO.

MARK DOWN summer cap sale, 500 grade only 39c, 75c grade only 49c, $1 grade only 69c Tuesday, U. H. CO.

SPECIAL LOT—Fine silk summer underwear, regular 50c underwear at 29c Tuesday, U. H. CO.

MEN'S fine negligee shirts, soft bosom, 75c and $1.00 values, your choice Tuesday at 49c, U. H. CO.

SEE THESK BARGAINS TUESDAY—Fine Panama Puritz Hats, $3.00 value, sale price $2.00 price now $1.20, U. H. CO.

MEN'S fine pajamas and jumper coats, every one warranted, sizes to fit all men, price 49c.

MEN'S fine soft hats, $2.00 value, latest shapes and quite only 99c, fine quality khaki shirts and pants only 49c, U. H. CO.

PLEASE REMEMBER, the best $1 stiff hats on earth, every hat has a silk sweat, U. H. CO.

MEN'S fine hats, in rubber coats, rubber boots, oil coats, rubber hats, oil aprons, rubber aprons, sold elsewhere at $1.50, our price 98c, U. H. CO.

FREE TUESDAY ONLY—A fine large horn hair clothes brush with every $2 purchase.

MEN'S fine $3 and $4 rubber coats, rubber coats for all seasons, trade at our store and save money, U. H. CO.

MEN'S $3.50 STETSON SUITS, see our bargain Tuesday at $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98 a suit, U. H. CO.

MEN'S $10 and $12 fine suits, Tuesday bargain sale, fine quality $2 suits $1.85, extra fine $2.50 suits $2.19, fine $3 suits $2.69, U. H. CO.

A WORD TO THE WISE—Everything men and boys wear, including hats for all ages, Tuesday bargains at our store; Tuesday bargains at our store, U. H. CO.

UNION HAT CO'S

139 HANOVER ST. CORNER UNION

DON'T MISTAKE THE NUMBER

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, intelligent, good principles, wishes position as chauffeur; can also take care of single gentleman or family or two gentlemen; can furnish best of references. ALONZO C. GOFF, 14 Myrtle st., city.

CHAUFFEUR—Position wanted by married man; references first class; wife cook. Boston or elsewhere. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, White steamer or Stanley car, 5 yrs. machine and repair shop experience; best of city references. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

CHAUFFEUR'S services free for one week for the best position. Address Amateur, American office.

COLORED MAN, with best references and experience, would like position in a furniture store; can also drive a horse. Address A. SHAND, 43 painter, porter or house man. A. SHAND, 43 Kneeland st.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man desires position, with chance to study; can furnish good references; is a graduate of a technical school; age, 20; height, 5 ft. 8 in.; weight, 140 lbs. H. D., 29 Harvard st., Brookline.

GREAT BOOKKEEPER, collector, cashier, desires position; 20 years' experience; best references. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

HOUSEMAN—Position wanted; desires position in private family; best of references. J. DYNEM, 2369 Washington st.

MAN AND WIFE—Position wanted; desires position in private family; best of references. J. DYNEM, 2369 Washington st.

MAN AND WIFE—Position wanted; desires position in private family; best of references. J. DYNEM, 2369 Washington st.

RED PHILMACIST, Boston, 36 yrs. of age, desires position; has had 10 years' experience; best of references from last employer. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

SPINNER—Young man would like to take charge of spinning room; has had the experience. Address F. SMITH, 9 No. Beacon st.

YOUNG MAN wants work in office or store 9 yrs. experience as salesman and in office, good penman; best of references. Address F. SMITH, 50 Hemenway st., Everett, Mass.

YOUNG MAN would like position with some real estate agent as carpenter, or with party with horse and wagon. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, willing and obliging, wants position anywhere; bonds if necessary. M 790, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN desires a situation, is very willing to do any kind of work. Boston American.

FEMALE

100 GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE to LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY during the season; GUARANTEED. We teach everything in Dressmaking in one month; perfect fitting, cutting and making of ladies', skirts, coats, jackets, waists and children's clothing; also Millinery in all its branches in two months; we teach you the secrets of cutting and making over "Regular Materials." Individual instruction; no classes. Machines on hand for use during graduates received positions paying $15 to $25 weekly. Call or write for free catalogue. Day 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evening School, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 to 9 p. m. Dressmaking and Millinery Parlors, 3d floor, Tremont Building, Boston. Mass. Mme. CLARKE, Principal. THE CLARKE DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY SCHOOL, Tremont Building, Boston.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—$1 per hour working at home; no canvassing; we have nothing for you to send no postal card; if you want steady employment at good pay, write us at once; we mean what we say; we have Jersey cow; sell $45. 3 vehicles, 2 harnesses, 1 set single harness, 1 set double harness. MARTIN FARM AGENCY, 324 Washington st., Boston.

WEST NEWTON SPECIAL.

ARTISTIC HOUSE, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, set tubs, hot water heat, open fireplaces, piazza, fine cellar, 1 land, $4,000; assessed $3,600. EDWARD T. HALLMAN CO., 234 Washington st., Boston.

STOCKS, WAGONS

AND most complete old farming tools go with this 80-acre farm; price $1,500. Also 10-acre farm; fine fruit in abundance; everything one could desire; price $1,000. Also 100-acre farm, with stock and tools; price $2,000. Farms to suit all. FRANK L. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 324 Washington st., Boston. Send Building, Boston. Also

Girls Wanted at McDowell's

TO LEARN DRESSMAKING. Call and let us explain our method of teaching. McDOWELL'S DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, 1 Winter st., Boston.

WANTED—Lady of business ability to represent us in Boston; $18 per week paid at once; permanent business. P. O. Box 205, Madison sq., New York.

WANTED—Ladies at home, steady or spare time; good pay; no canvassing required; $5.00 per 83 down, 180 Tremont st., room 3.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants to get washing or cleaning by the day or home to do; also one to go to the country; will do anything in. Call or write 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

A NEAT girl, woman would like day's work; will go Boston suburbs; can do plain cooking, washing and ironing. MRS. R., 25 Willow place, Roxbury.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants to do all kinds of sewing by the day or take it home to do; also one to do cleaning and cleaning by the hour. 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

A YOUNG WOMAN would like to do family washing by the day or take it home to do; also one to go to the country and do housework. 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants to get washing or cleaning by the day or hour; will go out to work; no objection. Write or call 64 Carver st., Boston.

A WOMAN would like work, washing or cleaning, by the day. CATHERINE McDONALD, 17 Boston st., Roxbury.

A NEAT GIRL would like work by day, or new washing at home. R. L. B., 10 Sawyer st., Rox.

A YOUNG WOMAN would like to do family washing. Inquire at 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

DRESSMAKER wants shirtwaist suits to make; prices reasonable. 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN would like plain sewing by the day; satisfaction guaranteed. 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

LAUNDRY SEWING—Ladies' coats and children's clothes made over and repaired, $1 per day. MRS. M. A. BOYD, 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

LAUNDRESS—Out by the day or washing to do at home; good washer and ironer. Can begin Monday, Wednesday and Friday; no postals. 42 Tyler st., Boston, off Harrison av.

NURSE will take full charge of patient, expert in massage, electricity, baths, manicuring; will assist in other duties; good references. Address H 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

WOULD like laundry to take home for 50c a week; will call Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; please call or write. J. C., 63 Stanhope st., Boston.

WANTED—Day's work of any kind for every Monday; will go anywhere. Address MRS. E. JOHNSON, 89 Hastings st., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Washing to do at home; have modern fancy shirt waist ironer. MRS. H. SIM-MONS, 36A Hunne st., Boston.

WANTED—Work by the day or hour, or the week; will go anywhere. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

WANTED—Work by a good cook, first class in all branches; will go anywhere. Address 1857 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls.

YOUNG LADY desires housekeeper's position, Boston or suburbs. MISS F. M. SMITH, 59 Hancock st., Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE.

WANTED, AGAIN—10,000 old gents' leather chairs to recover; we pay more for them than anyone else; we pay double than other buyers; we pay from $1 to $3 each; we take them away. BOSTON FEATHER CO., 521 Harrison av., Boston.

WANTED—Old feather beds; we pay 50 per cent. more than other buyers; consult us before selling elsewhere. BOSTON FEATHER CO., 521 Harrison av., Boston.

CHEAPEST CASH PRICES paid for all kinds of furniture and merchandise. Call at 7 SWEET ST., Boston. Tel. 1662-2 Hay.

CASH PAID for furniture, carpets and household goods of every kind. Call or tel. 2788 Oxford. THE CLOUGH CO., 42 and 44 Eliot st.

FURNITURE—Parlor, bedroom, kitchen, bought and sold; send postal. BOSTON FEATHER CO., 29 Hanniford st., Chelsea. Tel. 1264.

CLOTHING.

LARGEST VARIETY

OF GENTS' slightly worn custom clothing in New England, $5 to $25; leading tailors' samples; also new clothing at one-third less than $15.00 suits and overcoats for $5.00 to $10.00; pants from 75c up; MARCH BROTHERS, 1 Bowdoin sq., Boston. Tel. 1662-2 Hay. Open evenings until 9; Saturdays until 11.

AGENTS.

K. P. SOUVENIRS for convention week, wholesale; fast selling souvenirs; everybody buying elsewhere call on A. VOGEL CO., 564 Washington st., Boston. Telephone 926, Jefferson. Branch, phone 3023-1 Oxford.

Classified

(WANT ADS)

Advertising Rates

The Price on All Classified or "Want Ad" is as Follows:

12½c A LINE

(Seven Words to a Line)

EXCEPT

Help Wanted . . . . 10c a line
Situations . . . . 5c a line
Auctions . . . . 10c a line
Death Notices . 50c each
Religious Notices 6¼c a line

NOTE—Display type in any classified ad 20c a line.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

SHARON—Beautiful estate on Lake Massapoag, bath, boats, fine large house, stable, garage, cottage, large tract of land. $12,000. 1 hour.

WINCHESTER—Modern price house, good location, near steam and electric cars. 10 Tremont st., room 50.

CHELSEA—House 70 Pooler st., to settle an estate. 19 Tremont st., r. 60.

DORCHESTER—$4,000; 6-rm. newly finished; easy terms. 10 Tremont st., r. 60.

REVERE—New single and 2-fam. houses on easy terms. 10 Tremont st., r. 60.

SOMERVILLE—New 2-fam. house, fine location, easy terms. 10 Tremont st., r. 60.

SEASHORE LOTS

338 WATER FRONT at Hough's Neck, 2 to 5 acre lots, $100 to $200 each. 1 hour from Boston city line, 10c. car fare, trolleys pass property; all improvements guaranteed. Hough's Neck Shore, take the money that you would throw away in rent and buy a little cottage of your own. W. A. DUNHAM, 70 State st., room 710.

20 ACRE FARM, $700

THROWN on the market at this low figure to settle estate immediately; 20 acres, mostly tillage, pasture, planted; barn for 9 cows, 25 bbls. apples in orchard; 7-room house, only $700; $100 cash and easy terms; for full description, see page 44 Strout's Farm Bulletin, sent free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 Nassau st., New York. STROUT CO., 661 South Building, Boston, Mass.

SANDWICH-BY-THE-SEA—In village, handy to R. R. 84 acres, 2 houses, 2 barns, 2 cottages, 22 apple, pear and peach trees, 400 gooseberries, 1,000 grape vines, 1,000 strawberry plants, 1,000 asparagus roots; good market; house 9 rooms and bath, barn 30x40; price $2,500. Also 2 acres, price $1,500. Also 5 acres, price $2,500. Also cash, with horses, vehicles, etc., manufacturing business. Call or write for list. MARTIN FARM AGENCY, 324 Washington st., Boston.

WEST NEWTON SPECIAL.

ARTISTIC HOUSE, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, set tubs, hot water heat, open fireplaces, piazza, fine cellar, 1 land; $4,000; assessed $3,600. EDWARD T. HALLMAN CO., 234 Washington st., Boston.

STOCKS, WAGONS

AND most complete old farming tools go with this 80-acre farm; price $1,500. Also 10-acre farm; fine fruit in abundance; everything one could desire; price $1,000. Also 100-acre farm, with stock and tools; price $2,000. Farms to suit all. FRANK L. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 324 Washington st., Boston. Send Building, Boston. Also

$2,000 FARM, $700

20,000 FT. OF LAND, nr. for $5,100, to trade for farm; must be cheap; will pay cash for difference; location to trade for 2 or 3-family house. MUTUAL REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 324 Washington st., Boston.

100-ACRE FARM, Cornish, N. H., 9-room brick house, 2 barns, 2 sheds, water piped in buildings, 500 cords of wood, 1,000 apple trees, 2 miles to station; price $3,500. W. J. SHAN, 504 Washington st., Boston.

EVERGREEN—Cor. Lot for Sale.

50x100, all fenced in, with 4,000 feet of land; 2 miles from Boston; $4,000 cash. MRS. CATHERINA REAL EST. CO., 258 Washington st., Boston.

FOR SALE—Two-family house and barn, with 3,000 feet of land; 1 mile from Boston; price $3,400. Apply to owner, 15 Rich st., Everett.

Country Home for Elderly People

WELL located in a fine village on the main road, 17 miles from Boston; pass good train service to Boston, well-built old-fashioned house of eight rooms and bath, set tubs, hot water heating, open fireplaces, good cellar, stable and about two acres of land, number of fruit trees, grapes, etc.; will be installed, bargain price of $3,000; easy terms. For particulars and to view property apply to HOWARD E. WILLARD, 18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., room 601.

203 ACRES—$900. $300 DOWN.

7-ROOM HOUSE, with water, barn 60x30, between Boston and Providence, 1 hour; 30 cows, 2 horses, 2 colts, 2 calves, 30 hens, 2 sows, 2 pigs, 2 Pembroke Swine, Durocs; HENRY W. SAVAGE, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

$300 DOWN, $15 MONTH

DORCHESTER BUNGALOW, brand new, 6 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, furnace, 3,000 feet land, fine view, balance $15 per month. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

IN WINTHROP—A 2-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, 2 minutes from electric cars, fine view of the harbor, great chance for building and locating. The gentleman who built this place intending to make it his home, but change of business compels him to sell at once; will take $4,000; $1,000 down, balance quick sale; $4,000 buys it; 10 per cent. per year income. Apply to owner, 5 Bowdoin sq., Boston. Tel. 1662-2 Hay. M-TUCE

FARMING investment, summer home and cottage hills southern N. H., 26 acres, with fruit and by the month; 2-story house, 8 rooms and bath, and finished 3-room cottage with 1-light sash, dry cellar, all in good repair; 2 miles from station; also house and chicken buildings, plenty firewood and timber; price $1,000; terms reasonable. Apply to owner, JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st., Boston.

3-APT. house building lot, 56x114 ft., Pleasant st., Dorchester, 10 and 12 min. to Dudley st. terminal; all Dorchester for high-grade house. Price 30c. per sq. ft. Apply to owner, 1 Pleasant st., Dorchester.

DORCHESTER—A $8,900 house for $6,600; 9 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; $1,500 cash. CORBETT & SONS, 535 Kimball building, Boston.

STOCK, tools and crops go with this 60-acre farm; price $1,500. Also 10-acre farm; fine fruit in abundance; everything one could desire; price $1,000. Also 100-acre farm, with stock and tools; price $2,000. Farms to suit all. FRANK L. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 324 Washington st., Boston. Send Building, Boston. Also

$2,000 FARM, $700

20,000 FT. OF LAND, nr. for $5,100, to trade for farm; must be cheap; will pay cash for difference; location to trade for 2 or 3-family house. MUTUAL REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 324 Washington st., Boston.

100-ACRE FARM, Cornish, N. H., 9-room brick house, 2 barns, 2 sheds, water piped in buildings, 500 cords of wood, 1,000 apple trees, 2 miles to station; price $3,500. W. J. SHAN, 504 Washington st., Boston.

EVERGREEN—Cor. Lot for Sale.

50x100, all fenced in, with 4,000 feet of land; 2 miles from Boston; $4,000 cash. MRS. CATHERINA REAL EST. CO., 258 Washington st., Boston.

FOR SALE—Two-family house and barn, with 3,000 feet of land; 1 mile from Boston; price $3,400. Apply to owner, 15 Rich st., Everett.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$175—VARIETY store, rooms one, rent $15, groceries largely. INQUIR

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BOSTON, JULY 27, 1908

THE BOSTON AMERICAN
80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JULY 27, 1908

A Free and Unbossed National Convention

[Reprinted from Yesterday's Sunday American.]

Since the day of James Buchanan no political organization so free and representative will have assembled as the first national convention of the Independence party, to be called to order to-morrow in the city of Chicago.

In sharp and shining contrast to the "boss-driven," steam-rolled and cut-and-dried programmes of the two conventions recently held at Denver and Chicago, this Independence party convention, fresh from the people, will assemble without "orders," proceed without compulsion and adjourn without humiliation.

For there is not a "roller" or a "boss" in sight or in sound of the machinery which is about to move—nor is there one in all the party ranks.

The only man whose transcendent service and ability might have made dictation possible has been abroad and arrived home Saturday, without having lifted his finger or opened his lips to coerce a sentiment or to constrain a nomination.

The candidates of the convention are of their own naming or of the good counsel of their friends. The programme of preliminaries is being prepared by an executive committee representative and omnipotent within itself.

The platform is being written for submission to the entire committee in full discussion. There is not a telephone receiver in Orchestra Hall to bear the message of a master's will. Not an anxious ear will be turned submissive and expectant to the White House. Not a line from Lincoln will make laws at this latest assembly at Chicago.

For this is a free and untrammelled meeting OF THE PEOPLE. Every man's conscience is free and his judgment may back his ballot without treason to any man or to any cause.

This convention at least goes back to the old Republican-Democratic idea of REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT. It is Democratic after the honest ideals of Jefferson. It is Republican after the frank, straight creeds of Lincoln.

It should be, and it will be, refreshing beyond expression to a fatigued and trampled people to see one popular assembly that goes back to the older and the better day of the republic. There may be defects in the convention's proceedings. They will be forgiven for their honesty. There may not be the smooth and frictionless movement of an oiled and controlled machine. BUT IT WILL BE FREE.

If there are halts and hitches, there will be at least spontaneity when it moves, and the breathing suggestion of the people beneath its deliberations will atone every fault and give it currency among the great people whom it is formed to serve.

The Independence convention will come fitly to crown and to correct the evil tendencies manifested in the old party conventions. We have had nine hundred men led by the little finger of one man at Chicago. We have had one thousand men bowing in fetich worship to one man at Denver. The people have been eliminated from both conventions—only as recorders, simply as echoes, were the people assembled.

This is not Republican. It is not Democratic. It is not in accord with our institutions, nor after the traditions of liberty.

The Independence convention goes back to the old order. It will represent the people in council. It will be a real voice from the mass—a free expression from the ranks of citizenship.

It will be good for the republic. It will be inspiring to the people.

Can Standard Oil Escape the Fine?

BY PROF. FRANK PARSONS

JUDGE LANDIS of the Federal District Court in Illinois fined the Standard Oil $29,240,060 August 31, 1907, for taking a series of rebates from the Chicago & Alton.

But Judge Grosscup and his associates in the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment July 22, 1908, and remanded the case for another trial, holding that Judge Landis erred in considering each carload rebate a separate offence and in imposing the maximum fine for the first offence, and that it was unreasonable that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with a capital of $1,000,000, should be fined in a sum twenty-nine times as great as its whole capital stock in order to punish the parent company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which was not cited as a defendant in the case.

Judge Landis cut through all technicalities and went straight to the heart of the case.

He found on the testimony of Rockefeller himself and other Standard magnates and officials that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was only a tool in the hands of the Standard Oil Trust, which really got the rebates, and that during the three years in which the transactions covered by the indictments occurred the earnings of the trust amounted to nearly $200,000,000, and that dividends averaging 40 per cent. a year were paid during that time.

The shipments were by the carload, a bill of lading was made for each car, and the railroads allowed a rebate on each car, so the Attorney-General of the United States and the President and the judge naturally regarded the carload as the unit of offence.

Knowing well that this was *not* the first offence, but that the Standard had been taking rebates by the million from all the big railroads for many, many years, and was one of the most inveterate offenders in the land, he used his discretion to impose the maximum fine.

When the case goes up, as we hope it may, it will be interesting to see if the Federal Supreme Court will hold that a company can limit its criminal liability by the amount of its capital stock, or if a giant trust can escape the penalties of the law by organizing little subsidiary companies to take the rebates from the railroads and pass them up to the controlling corporation.

It will also be interesting to note whether the rebates on a trainload constitute but one offence or whether, if all the rebates for a year are paid at once, there is only one offence, no matter how many thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars may be included in the amount, nor how many items of rebate as figured by the railroads are covered by the account.

Whatever may be the final outcome, the case affords an excellent illustration of the facility with which judges may back up with legal reasoning whatever opinions their mental attitude and feeling may lead them to adopt upon the facts.

MEMBERS OF MONOPOLY LODGE PLANNING GREAT AFRICAN HUNTING TRIP

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Country said to be full of game! Clever and faithful sporting dog "Elihu" will go along to help!

Ah, Goo!

By Winifred Black

THE new baby was surprised the other day.

He found out that he could make remarks. Real remarks—not squalls.

He saw a sunbeam dancing in the goldfish bowl, and he approved the sight. He raised his shadowy eyebrows, turned his heavy little head to one side and said in a distinctly kindly and patronizing voice, "Ah, goo."

When he had said it he jumped as if something had frightened him. "Am I the one that did that?" he thought. Then it came over him again, and he said "Ah, goo," again.

This time he didn't jump; he merely made his eyes very big and stared all around to see if the goldfish knew who it was that had spoken.

After that it was plain sailing.

He could talk, and he knew it.

It took some courage, of course, but he was a bold blade, that baby, and he would straighten himself up, puff out his little chest and say his little sentence bravely.

All day long he said it; sometimes he looked around for approval, sometimes he thought it over all to himself, and grew proud and puffed up about it, and sometimes he dared the goldfish to stop him from speaking his mind.

"Ah, goo"—oh, it was a great message he had for the world, dear, little, frightened, laughing, daring rogue—a great message, and bravely spoken—"Ah, goo."

I wonder if we all say things of as much importance as that very often.

I wonder if our tremendous pronunciamentoes and fateful utterances are as amazing in consequence to the great Power that overhears us as the baby's first "goo" is to the mother who smiles to hear it.

"Ah, goo." I heard a minister saying "Ah, goo," to his congregation yesterday. He stood up very straight and very daring, and defied any one in the church to prove to him that there was no hell. "Ah, goo"—and I had all I could do to keep from looking around for the goldfish.

"Ah, goo." A great statesman made a speech in a great city this morning. The country is going to the dogs, the great statesman thinks. Men are bought and sold like cattle; there is no honor, no justice, no faith, and the people bow down to false gods.

How bravely he said these things, the great statesman—"Ah, goo!" I wonder if his mother's heart swelled to hear him. What babies we are all, after all.

He who helps the wicked repents it before long.—PHAEDRUS.

A wife speaks and spurs.—HEBREW.

MRS. TRUBBELL!

By T. E. Powers

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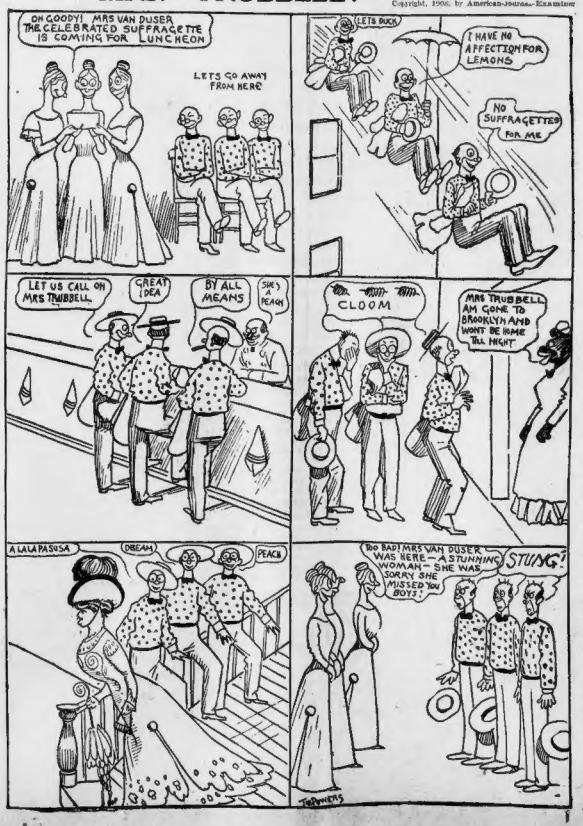
OH GOODY! MRS VAN DUSER THE CELEBRATED SUFFRAGETTE IS COMING FOR LUNCHEON
LETS GO AWAY FROM HERE
LETS BUCK
I HAVE NO AFFECTION FOR LEMONS
NO SUFFRAGETTES FOR ME
LET US CALL ON MRS TRUBBELL
GREAT IDEA
BY ALL MEANS
SHE'S A PEACH
CLOOM
MRS TRUBBELL AM GONE TO BROOKLYN AND WONT BE HAME TILL NIGHT
A LALAPASUSA
DREAM
PEACH
TOO BAD! MRS VAN DUSER WAS HERE—A STUNNING WOMAN—SHE WAS SORRY SHE MISSED YOU BOYS!
STUNG!
T. E. POWERS

What Is Disgrace?

It is whatever injures one's character, rather than violation of convention law or rule.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

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"JUST what do you consider disgrace?" is asked. "In what does it consist, and what, and whose laws must be violated to produce disgrace?"

To my thinking, disgrace consists in whatever injures one's own character, lowers the standard of manhood or womanhood arrests development or injures another's life.

There is a legal and there is a moral disgrace.

It is a disgraceful act to live in a community where certain laws exist and to defy them.

And it is a disgrace to live according to those laws, when to do so means the crucifixion of the highest instincts and ideals.

The woman who elopes with another woman's husband, no matter how absorbing and ideal her love for him may be, disgraces herself, as does the wife who goes away with another man than her husband. There are tribes in Russia where such deeds are not disgraceful, but here they are.

Loveless Wedlock

THE wife who continues to live in wedlock with a husband she abhors and to bear his children disgraces her higher self. Society may smile upon her, yet she is morally tarnished.

A man who lives a life of comfort and luxury at the expense of others, and who rides in his carriage while he is unable to pay his grocer and milkman, disgraces his family and himself.

There's a peculiarly ignoble disgrace in any money negligence or carelessness. It lacks the stronger phases and the powerful elements which sometimes characterize the disgrace resulting from emotions or passions, elevating them almost to martyrdom.

But however progressive and socialistic we are, and however we may condemn existing laws and conventions, we have no right to make our homes in their environments and then outrage public opinion by defying them.

Time and law both set standards of conduct, as well as God.

A few hundred years ago a man who married several wives was not disgraced. Even fifty years ago the polygamist thrived in our midst. Today the polygamist is disgraced because our customs and laws forbid such marriages.

Custom Decides

THE children of Solomon and David did not blush for the much-married condition of their parents, but the children of Smith or Brown, who are served by modern detectives to be living bigamous lives, feel that disgrace has been brought upon the family. And it has.

The women of many foreign countries do not consider themselves guilty of a disgraceful act when they smoke in public places. The custom is universal and is approved by the public mind.

In any American town a woman who committed such an indiscretion would be disgraced in the eyes of her associates. She has lowered her standard of womanhood.

The naked African princess is not disgraced, but exposure of person is finable in America.

The woman who becomes a mother without first becoming a wife has disgraced her name because she has broken the laws of society—laws which were formulated to protect women and children. Yet if her child was love created she has not been disgraced in God's sight.

Suicide of an Ideal

THE wife who bears a child by a husband she hates disgraces her own soul, even though the world may give her its approval and she receives a medal from the President of the United States for arresting race suicide.

The suicide of an ideal is a greater crime than race suicide.

The woman who sells her body disgraces herself, whether she passes through the church to the air of the wedding march or secretly enters the door of the rendezvous of questionable fame.

The man who commits theft and robbery disgraces himself, whether it is millions in Standard Oil or dimes from a stranger's pocket.

I have known a family to feel "disgraced" because a daughter entered the world of workers and earned her livelihood by honest toil, rather than marry a man she despised.

I have known people who were always in debt to tradesmen to feel disgraced because a son became an actor.

But such ideas of disgrace are hardly worth consideration by the intelligent.